Oc̄tober 6, 1773.

NUMB. 2337.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

You will much oblige ſome of your Readers, by inſerting in your Paper the following Copy of the Petition, which was, laſt Fall, laid before the ASSEMBLY *of this Province, relating to the Importation of* Negroe *Slaves from* Guinea.

To the REPRESENTATIVES of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennſylvania,* in GENERAL ASSEMBLY met,

The Petition of a Number of the Inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia,*

Reſpectfully ſheweth,

THAT the Importation of the Natives of *Guinea,* to be ſold and uſed as Slaves in the Provinces and Iſlands of the *Britiſh* Dominions in *America,* has long been an Occaſion of deep Concern to a great Number of the Inhabitants of this Province, as well on Account of its Inconſiſtency with the whole Tenor of the Chriſtian Religion, as becauſe of the evil Influence it has on the religious and moral Conduct of the People, and the dreadful Conſequence which, it is to be feared, will one Day attend in thoſe Parts where it prevails.

We are the more encouraged to lay this important Object before you, as we underſtand that ſome of the Southern as well as the Northern Colonies, have been led into ſerious Conſiderations of the Iniquity of the Practice, and the dangerous Situation they are in, particularly the Province of *Virginia,* whoſe Houſe of Burgeſſes has lately petitioned the King, from a deep Senſibility of the Danger and pernicious Conſequences which will be attendant on a Continuation of this moſt iniquitous Traffic.

We, your Petitioners, therefore moſt earneſtly beſeech you to take this Matter (which we take to be of the utmoſt Conſequence to the Welfare and Safety of the *Britiſh* Colonies) into your moſt ſerious Conſideration, and to uſe your utmoſt Endeavours, in making ſuch Repreſentations to the King and Parliament, as to you may appear moſt effectual, towards putting a Stop to this mighty Evil."

Copy of an Addreſs to the Guinea *Merchants in* England, *and all others who are more or leſs concerned in the carrying on the* SLAVE TRADE. *Printed in* London, *in the Year* 1760.

SIRS,

AS the Buſineſs you are concerned in, and carry on openly and publicly before the World, has a bad Aſpect, and you are ſenſible that moſt Men make Objections againſt it, and blame you for engaging in it, you are obliged to juſtify it to the World, upon the Principles of Reaſon, Equity and Humanity, to make it appear that it is no unjuſt Invaſion of the Perſons, or Encroachment on the Rights of Men, or for ever lay it aſide; and this is what every one, not only of your Fellow-ſubjects in *England,* but of your Fellow-men upon the Face of the Earth, who are no-ways concerned in the ſame Buſineſs, has a Right to inſiſt upon and demand from you, and ought in a proper Manner to reſent it, if you will do neither the one nor the other. But, laying aſide the Reſentment of Man, which is but of little or no Moment, in Compariſon of the Almighty, of the ſupreme Lawgiver and Judge of Mankind; think of a future Reckoning; conſider how you ſhall come off in the great and awful Day of Account! You now heap up Riches, and live in Pleaſure, but, Oh! what will you do in the End thereof? and that is not far off. What if Death ſhould ſeize upon you, and hurry you out of this World, under all that Load of Blood-guiltineſs that now lies upon your Souls. The Goſpel, I ſuppoſe I am now ſpeaking to profeſſed Chriſtians, expreſly declares, *That Thieves and Murderers ſhall not inherit the Kingdom of God.* Conſider that, at the ſame Time, and by the ſame Means, you now treaſure up worldly Riches, you are treaſuring up to yourſelves Wrath againſt the Day of Wrath, and Vengeance, that ſhall come upon the Workers of Iniquity, unleſs prevented by a timely Repentance: And what greater Iniquity, what Crime that is more heinous, that carries in it more complicated Guilt, can you name, than that, in the habitual, deliberate Practice of which you now live? Good God! how can you, as ſome of you do, go to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper? How can you lift up your guilty Eyes to Heaven? How can you pray for Mercy to him that made you, or hope for any Favour from him that formed you, while you go on thus groſly and openly to diſhonour him, in debaſing, abuſing and deſtroying the nobleſt Workmanſhip of his Hands, in this lower World.

He is the Father of Men, and do you think he will not reſent ſuch Treatment of his Offspring, whom he hath ſo loved, as to give his only begotten Son, that whoſoever believeth in him might not periſh, but have everlaſting Life. This Love of God to Man, revealed in the Goſpel, is a great Aggravation of your Guilt; for if God ſo loved us, we ought alſo to love one another. You remember the Fate of the Servant, who took Hold of his Fellow-ſervant, who was in his Debt, and caſt him into Priſon: Think then, and tremble to think what will be your Fate, who take your Fellow-ſervants by the Throat, that owe you not a Penny, and make them Priſoners for Life. Give yourſelves Leave to reflect impartially upon, and conſider the Nature of, this MAN-TRADE, which if you do, your Hearts muſt needs relent, if you have not loſt all Senſe of Humanity, all Pity and Compaſſion toward thoſe of your own Kind, to think what Calamities, what Havock and Deſtruction among them, you have been the Authors of, for filthy Lucre Sake.

God grant you may be made ſenſible of your Guilt, and repent in Time; and as this is my hearty Deſire and Prayer to God for you, I hope you will excuſe the Plainneſs and Freedom of this Addreſs in your ſincere Friend, who would be glad to do you any Good that lies in his Power, &c. &c.

J. PHILMORE.

Philadelphia, September 28, 1773.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN *away, on Sunday laſt, from the ſubſcriber, a German ſervant, a native of Spire, named* John Sheller; *he has not been* 12 *months in the country, is a chimney-ſweeper, but has near ten months wrought at the biſcuit-baking buſineſs, and will perhaps pretend to be a Baker; he is about* 6 *feet* 2 *inches high, has long black hair, tied behind, a ſmooth face, long noſe, and is very talkative; had on, when he went away, a fleſh-coloured cloth coat and waiſtcoat, the waiſtcoat cut round before according to the modern faſhion, blue corded breeches, white knit linen ſtockings, half-worn calf-ſkin ſhoes, with braſs buckles, a white ſhirt, and a new beaver hat, worth* 30s. *Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward of Six Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by* WILLIAM ECKHART, *in Lombard-Street.* ¶5s.*Thetf.*

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD *by*

JOHN DUNLAP,

PRINTER and BOOKSELLER, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

AN ADDRESS to the Inhabitants of the Britiſh Settlements, on the SLAVERY of the NEGROES in America. To which is added, a VINDICATION of the ADDRESS; in Anſwer to a Pamphlet, intituled "Slavery not forbidden by Scripture, or a Defence of the Weſt-India Planters." By a PENNSYLVANIAN.

Diſguiſe thyſelf as thou wilt, ſtill Slavery *thou art a bitter Draught; and though Thouſands in all Ages have been made to drink of thee, thou art no leſs bitter on that Account.---'Tis thou, thrice ſweet and gracious Goddeſs* Liberty, *whom all, in public or in private, worſhip; whoſe Taſte is grateful, and ever will be ſo, till Nature herſelf ſhall change.----No* Tint *of Words can ſpot thy ſnowy Mantle, or chemic Power turn thy Scepter into Iron.*

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD *by*

JOHN DUNLAP,

PRINTER and BOOKSELLER, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

FATHER ABRAHAM's ALMANACK, for the Year 1774.

⁂ Our kind Cuſtomers are requeſted to obſerve, that the ingenious DAVID RITTENHOUSE, A. M. of this City, has favoured us with the aſtronomical Calculations of our Almanack for this Year, therefore they may be moſt firmly relied on.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1773.

RANDLE MITCHELL,

AT his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, is now ſelling off his ſtock of European and India GOODS, imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON and BRISTOL (conſiſting of a general aſſortment, ſuitable for the ſeaſon) remarkably low, for caſh, or three months credit. He has a parcel of well laid in cutlery and hard wares, nails, &c. now imported from Briſtol, which he will ſell off in the packages, to any merchant or ſhopkeeper, at prime coſt, on the uſual credit.

As he is determined to quit trade, and ſettle his affairs, he will ſell off all his remaining goods at public ſale, at his own ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, conſiſting of a very general aſſortment of goods, to a conſiderable value, on the following very advantageous terms for the purchaſers, viz. All perſons purchaſing above 50l. value, to have ſix months credit; all perſons purchaſing only 20l. value, and under 50l. three months; all perſons purchaſing but 20l. or under, to pay caſh for them; all purchaſers on credit, to give their notes for the amount they may buy; any perſon not known to the owner, or vendue maſter, to give ſecurity for the ſums they purchaſe on credit, if required. Hand bills, with the particulars of the goods, will be diſtributed through the city and country, a week before the ſale. The ſtore will be open, and the goods arranged in order, for any perſon to view them, three days before the ſale. The public ſale will begin on Monday, the firſt of November next, and continue from day to day until all are ſold. Clerks will be ready to ſettle with any purchaſers who may be going away, and either take their notes, or caſh. Any perſons purchaſing on three months credit, who may chuſe to pay the money, may have a diſcount of 2½ per cent. any purchaſing on ſix months, who chuſe to pay caſh, may have a diſcount of five per cent. for prompt payment. The terms are ſo very convenient and advantageous to the purchaſers, that they muſt ſee their intereſt in purchaſing at the ſale, where town and country ſhopkeepers may be ſupplied. He now deſires and requeſts all perſons indebted to him above ſix months, to pay off ſuch ballances, which will materially oblige him, and prevent trouble to themſelves. 4 *W.*

PHILIP MARCHINTON

Hath imported, by the laſt ſhips from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and HULL,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; which he will ſell at the very loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail, at his new ſtore, the fourth door below the north eaſt corner of Second-ſtreet, in Market-ſtreet; amongſt which are, ſuperfine, fine, and low-priced broadcloths, of all kinds, foreſt and lambſkin cloths, coating and duffils, Engliſh and India blankets, velvets, velverets, corderies and cotton counterpains, hair and worſted ſhags, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings and linens, cotton chintzes and calicoes, ſattins and peelongs, flowered and plain, ſilk and worſted ſtockings, gloves, mitts, cap and breeches patterns, black India paduaſoys and taffeties, cambricks, lawns, muſlin, and table linens, ſilk and muſlin ſpotted and plain gauzes, ticking, handkerchiefs, and bed bunts, ribbons and ferreting, bombazeens, blue and black ruſſel, 17 and 20 inch calimancoes, double and ſingle cambletees, ſtripe, changeable and plain crape, dorſettees, grograms and bird-eyes, double and ſingle damaſk, meſſinets, and Mecklenburgs, ſhaloons, rattinets, durants and tammies, jewellery and cutlery, and almoſt every article commonly imported.

N. B. As the ſaid MARCHINTON doth import and buy every article from the very beſt market, he flatters himſelf, that it is in his power to ſell as low as any ſhop or ſtore in the city, and he is determined to make it his particular ſtudy to pleaſe all, that are ſo kind as to favour him with their good cuſtom. 6 W.

Brandywine Creek, Cheſter County, October 1, 1773.

THE Public is hereby informed, that the plantation advertiſed in the *Pennſylvania Gazette,* laſt *Auguſt,* by Mrs. *Hannah Gordon,* for ſale, is not yet diſpoſed of; but the ſubſcriber will treat with any perſon, on the ſpot, who wants to purchaſe this (as he thinks) valuable farm, containing upwards of 200 acres; its pleaſant ſituation on Brandywine Creek, five miles above the New Bridge, is equalled by the goodneſs of the uplands, and excellent bottoms for meadows; there is a ſeat for mills, the frame of a ſaw-mill up, and the race dug; the farm-houſe, where he now lives, is tolerable, a good cloſe barn, and a large lofted ſtable; the place is in good repair, but the ſouth bottom, of about 30 acres, is not thoroughly improved into meadow, which it is very proper for. HARRY GORDON.

N. B. Some mares, and colts, of different ages, to be ſold, now at the above place. ¶

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, did, about a year ago, give a Note of Hand, for the ſum of Eight Pounds, to *David Seyferbeldt,* now deceaſed; and whereas I did this day tender the ſame money, with intereſt, to the Adminiſtratrix of ſaid *Seyferbeldt,* which ſhe refuſed to receive and deliver me my Note; this therefore is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid Note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame till compelled by law. Witneſs my hand, the 30th of September, 1773. ¶ DUNCAN M'MULLAN.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be ſold by

JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,

At his Printing-Office, in Front-ſtreet, the lower Corner of Black-horſe-alley, in Front-ſtreet,

THE UNIVERSAL ALMANACK,

For the Year of our Lord 1774.

The Calculations of this Almanack are performed by that ingenious Maſter of Mathematicks, DAVID RITTENHOUSE, A.M. of this City, who has been pleaſed to add conſiderably to them, and has rendered them plain and eaſy to the moſt common Underſtanding, by a particular and full Explanation of each Part.

IT contains the Motions of the Sun and Moon; the true Places and Aſpects of the Planets; the exact riſing and ſetting of the Sun; the exact riſing and ſetting and ſouthing of the Moon; the Lunations; Conjunctions; Eclipſes; Judgment of the Weather; riſing and ſetting of the Planets; length, increaſe, and decreaſe of Days and Nights; Fairs, Courts, Roads, &c. together with uſual Tables, chronological Obſervations, entertaining Remarks, and experienced Receipts.

Alſo, the EQUATION of TIME, or the Difference in Minutes and Seconds, between *true* and *apparent* Time; the Place of the Moon's aſcending Node, or that Point where the Moon, after having been to the Southward of the Ecliptic, croſſes it, and proceeds to the Northward; the viſible Eclipſes of Jupiter's Sattellites for the Meridian of Philadelphia, &c. &c.

Likewiſe, the following Miſcellaneous Pieces, The Monkey Mountebank, an Apologue; an Abſtract on Cruelty; Conſolation for the Afflicted; True Virtue, what; on Gaming; Peregrine Puzzle, a droll Character; a young Lady's Lamentation on the Death of her Lover; Anecdotes; Jeſts; on Humanity, or a Story of the Emperor Camhi of China; Lelia and Scanbade, a Turkiſh Tale; and the following Pieces of Poetry; the Aſs overladen; Reflections on a Pipe of Tobacco and a Pinch of Snuff; Little Mouth, or Paul the Carrier; Riddles, &c. &c.

⁂ The above Almanack may be had of J. WILLIAMSON Bookbinder, in Wilmington.

Philadelphia, September 29, 1773.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Owners and Occupiers of Meadow Lands, within the Diſtrict of Schuylkill Point Meadows, to meet at the Houſe of William Carſon, in Third-ſtreet, on Tueſday, the 12th Day of October next, at four o' Clock in the Afternoon, in order to elect five fit Perſons for Managers, and one for Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year.

By Order of the Managers.

¶ WILLIAM CARSON, Treaſurer.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Griſt-mill, Saw-mill, and Plantation, late the property of John Bainbridge, ſituated upon Rocky Brook, in the townſhip of Windſor, county of Middleſex, and province of New-Jerſey. The plantation contains about 56 acres of excellent land, on which are erected (beſides the mills) two good frame dwelling-houſes, a blackſmith's ſhop, ſtore-houſes, &c. The griſt-mill is in good order, has two pair of ſtones, one of them French burr, and ſtands upon as fine a ſtream as any in the province; for, in the drieſt ſeaſon, it was never known to fail, and being in the heart of a fine wheat country, it has every advantage for carrying on the buſineſs extenſively. The ſaw-mill is likewiſe in good order. This ſtand is alſo one of the beſt in the province for a ſtore, one having been kept there for many years paſt; and as it lies about midway between Philadelphia and New-York, the communication to both theſe places (the ſtages from Burlington and Bordentown going twice a week) renders the tranſportation eaſy and at a ſmall expence. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. JOSEPH POTTS, at Cranberry, Mr. ROBERT MONTGOMERY, near Allen-town, or to the ſubſcribers, who will give an indiſputable title, and immediate poſſeſſion. JOHN IMLAY, of New-York; CURTIS CLAY, ISAAC WIKOFF, of Philadelphia. *Thetf.*

WAS LOST, or put on board of a wrong Shallop, through Miſtake, at the Crooked Billet Wharff, ſome Time in May, 1771, a BOX or CHEST, of a triangle Form, containing a Silverſmith's Glaſs Caſe. Whoever can inform the Subſcriber of the ſaid Box or Cheſt, ſhall receive a Reward of TEN SHILLINGS, paid by

JOHN CARNAN.

Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey, Ninth-Month 25, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons, who are indebted to the eſtate of SAMUEL COLES, late of Waterford, deceaſed, either on bond, or any other denomination of debts whatever, that we expect them to diſcharge the ſame, by the laſt day of next month, and prevent further trouble, as moſt or all of them have had notice before, that it was wanted; and all who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, by that time, that they may be paid off, by DAVID DAVIS, and ABRAHAM ALLIN, Executors. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the 18th of this inſtant October (or if prevented by bad weather, the firſt fair day after) by the ſubſcriber, living on the north branch of Timber-creek, about 5 miles from Glouceſter, Woodberry and Haddonfield,

A VERY valuable and certain breeding MARE, has had 4 colts, and never miſſed ſtanding to the ſingle leap; ſhe is ſtrong and handſome, full half blooded, and near 15 hands high. Alſo two of her colts, one got by the famous full bred hunter Yorick, the other by Britain; both very handſome, and well made. Several working horſes, &c. &c.

¶ BENJAMIN PITFIELD.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living on Bullſkin Spring, Bertley county, in Virginia, in the night, between the 3d and 4th of September, an iron-grey Stallion, near 15 hands high, the mane hanging down his forehead is cut ſhort, and he has a white ſtar as large as a dollar on his forehead, and a hollow as deep as to lay a finger into it under the mane of the forehead. Whoever takes up the thief and ſtallion, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, and the owner gets his ſtallion again, ſhall have the above reward of Five Pounds, and for the ſtallion alone Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JACOB ALLMANY.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the Mercury Packet, Captain DILLON, *from Falmouth, and the Ship Earl of Dunmore, Captain* LAWRENCE, *from London, both arrived at New-York, we have the following Advices, viz.*

WARSAW, July 22.

An account of the operations of the Ruſſian Army, and the important victory gained over the Turks.

BY a Courier which paſſed through this city, in his way from Bulgaria to Peterſburgh, we have learned the following particulars of the Ruſſian grand army's paſſing the Danube, and likewiſe a circumſtantial account of their preſent ſituation on the oppoſite ſide of that river, and what has happened from the 12th to the 28th of June.

Count Romanzow having received information that the Grand Vizir had divided his army into three diviſions, each forming a different army, and that theſe different bodies could not poſſibly join in three days, reſolved to paſs the Danube, and attack them in that ſituation.

The Generals Weiſman, Stupuchin, and Potemkin, who had formerly paſſed the Danube with a conſiderable body of troops, ſent notice to Count Romanzow, that they could attempt nothing of conſequence till ſuch time as the grand army, or at leaſt a great part of it, had paſſed the river, which made Count Romanzow make all imaginable haſte; and therefore he, attended by ſome officers, dreſſed in Turkiſh habits, went in a ſmall boat, to take a view of the river, and find out a place proper for paſſing his army. He at firſt intended to attempt it near Jalonicza, but finding the ſtream too rapid, the river to broad, and the oppoſite ſhore too difficult to make good his landing, he made choice of a place near Gurobaly, where the Turks, knowing the eaſineſs of paſſing, kept 6000 men intrenched, in order to defend it. Count Romanzow having fixed upon this place, gave notice to his Generals, acquainting them of the time, and ordered them to march and attack the enemy, which would not only give him an opportunity to paſs the river, but likewiſe of obtaining an eaſy victory, as he would attack the enemy in the rear, and ſo encloſe them betwixt two fires. Theſe diſpoſitions being made, and the 18th fixed upon for putting them in execution, the Generals Stupuchin and Potemkin marched upwards of 70 werſtes in 24 hours, and though fatigued with ſo long a march, attacked the enemy, who had ſcarcely time to put themſelves in a poſture of defence. As ſoon as the engagement was begun, the firſt diviſion of the grand army appeared upon the river, which ſo terrified the Turks, that they fled, and left their entrenchment, taking their route through a hollow paſſage that leads through the mountains towards Siliſtria, after having loſt 400 men. General Weiſman took poſſeſſion of the entrenchment, and about 2000 Carabineers and Coſſacks were ſent to purſue the runaways, who killed about 300, and took ſome priſoners, and among the reſt the Baſſa, who had the chief command, and an Aga. They alſo took 18 pieces of cannon, and 6 ſtandards.

The grand army paſſed the Danube without loſing a man; and Count Romanzow being informed that the Grand Vizir had detached 35,000 men, under three Baſſas, and that one diviſion of them were intended to protect Siliſtria, diſpatched General Weiſman with 6000 men, to take poſſeſſion of the hollow way, or paſſage that leads to that fortreſs, which was immediately executed, though the Ruſſians were obliged to fight their way almoſt during the whole march, ſeveral ſkirmiſhes happening the ſame day (June 22) in which about 200 Turks were killed, and many made priſoners.

General Weiſman having marched to cut off the communication between the garriſon of Siliſtria and the Turkiſh army, within 5 werſtes of that city, found a Baſſa of three horſe-tails and 6000 men encamped there, who being acquainted with the Ruſſian General's deſign, ſent notice to Oſman Baſſa, who advanced with 8000 men. The Turkiſh army then 14,000, immediately attacked the Ruſſian light Horſe; but as Oſman Baſſa could not ſtand the fire from their infantry, he attacked them ſword in hand, and would have forced his way to the artillery, had not the Ruſſian Grenadiers received the Turks with fixed bayonets. The paſſage being narrow, was now warmly diſputed, and Oſman Baſſa, after loſing 800 men, found himſelf obliged to retreat, though it was with a deſign to make another attack. In the mean time the ſecond diviſion of the Ruſſian army paſſed the river, and General Stupuchin, with 6 regiments of infantry, was diſpatched to join Gen. Weiſman. Oſman Baſſa made a ſecond attack, but the Ruſſians being reinforced, received him with great bravery, a regular battle enſued, and the Ruſſians gained a complete victory. The Turks, after loſing 3000 men, fled in the utmoſt confuſion, and were purſued by the Ruſſians, who took 900 priſoners, and all their tents, cannon, baggage, and ſtandards, &c. They made themſelves maſters of the Turkiſh entrenchments, and blocked up the city of Siliſtria, which they found almoſt impregnable. Several regiments were left to beſiege that fortreſs, under the command of General Stupuchin, and the reſt went in ſearch of the enemy. In this action the Ruſſians loſt not above 900 men, but the brave Major Olſuljew is killed.

The news of this event alarmed the Grand Vizir, who ſent two Baſſas, with 10,000 men each under their command, to join Oſman Baſſa, who encamped near Pliſka, and whoſe army, by this and the other reinforcements he had received, amounted to 35,000 men. General Weiſman ſtill continuing to purſue the enemy, found his army almoſt ſurrounded; and though his army was not above one third of the enemy in number, on the 26th he attacked them; but being unable to ſtand the enemy's fire, he attacked them ſword in hand, and entirely routed them, killed 14,000, took 3000 priſoners, all their cannon, baggage, and the military cheſt; and when this courier ſet out, the Ruſſians were ſtill in purſuit of the enemy. General Weiſman was killed in the engagement, and his body ſent to Buchareſt to be buried.

This victory is of the utmoſt conſequence to the Ruſſians, as the Grand Vizir, with the remains of his army, has been obliged to retire to the mountains of Hæmus, far in Romelia; and Count Romanzow, finding his preſence no longer neceſſary on that ſide of the Danube, repaſſed the river. The Generals Potemkin, Suwalow, and Stupuchin, are marched towards Romelia, in order to attack the Grand Vizir, of which undertaking we ſoon expect an account, together with their blocking up Conſtantinople.

Paris, July 24. The council of war held at Lille, had condemned thirty-three officers of a regiment, for refuſing to ſerve under a Lieutenant-Colonel placed over them. Some are to be broke, and ſent to certain priſons for a number of years, and others for an indeterminate time. The Major has been re-eſtabliſhed, but the Lieutenant-Colonel is abſolutely ordered under arreſt for three months, for preſuming to compromiſe the authority which his Majeſty has placed in him. The above judgment, which carries with it no mark of ignominy, was ſent before its publication to the Marquis de Monteynard, who immediately returned orders to the Colonel to diſpoſe of the vacant employs, particularly in favour of thoſe who had not refuſed obedience; and the 17th inſtant judgment was executed, their employs given away in preſence of all the troops at Lille, and nineteen of the officers were immediately conducted to the different priſons. Every one laments their hard fate, as they were all men of tried courage, and were guilty of no fault, but that of refuſing to ſerve under a man whom they diſliked.

LONDON.

July 27. By letters from Hanover we hear, that the King of Great-Britain, being acquainted with the diſtreſſes of his ſubjects in that Electorate, has remitted a part of the taxes, amounting in the whole to one fifth of the ſums collected in the two preceding years.

Letters from Turin mention, that the Duke de Chablais is preparing to ſet out for Vienna, to take the command lately accepted by him in the Imperial army.

They write from Toulon, that the fleet there ſtill continues in readineſs to put to ſea at the ſhorteſt notice, notwithſtanding what has been ſaid to the contrary.

It is reported, that Lieutenant General Clavering will be appointed Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's forces in North-America, in the room of General Gage.

July 29. The great emigrations that have been made to America, by the artificers and ſmall holders of farms in Ireland and Scotland, for a great while paſt, particularly within theſe few years, occaſioned a meeting of the landed Gentlemen of thoſe two nations laſt week, at a noted coffee-houſe in Weſtminſter; when taking into their conſideration the diſagreeable conſequences that muſt proceed from ſuch peregrinations, viz. the depopulation of theſe countries, and of courſe the fall of lands, came to a reſolution of letting their eſtates in future in ſmall farms, and at ſuch eaſy rents, as will enable the holders to pay their landlords, and not only enjoy the neceſſaries, but the conveniences of life.

All the induſtry and indefatigable attention of Mr. Walpole, our Miniſter at the Court of Liſbon, in order to procure a reſtoration of the laſt rights of the Britiſh commerce, have, it is ſaid, proved fruitleſs; for, inſtead of the ſpirit of antient treaty, the Engliſh are become, from the moſt, the leaſt favoured nation, who trade to any part of the Portugueſe dominions. The return of the above mentioned Gentleman is expected to be early in the month of September; and it is the opinion of moſt people who pretend to know any thing of the matter, that no perſon will be appointed in his room, till ſome very important conceſſions are made by the Court of Liſbon.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, July 10.

" We are afraid that the little which is left us will become a prey to a new civil war, as we hear that another new Confederacy is juſt formed at Poſen, that are reſolved to bear arms for their own liberty in particular, and for the Poliſh liberty in general; and it is whiſpered here, that the cities of Dantzic, Thorn, Poſen and Lemburgh, are the ſupporters of that Confederacy; and that a very high Perſonage is the patron, and chief promoter of it."

By letters from Dantzic we learn, that the oppreſſions of the Pruſſians have roſe to an alarming heighth.

It is reported, that Governor Hutchinſon is ſhortly expected here from America.

A report is very current at the weſt end of the town, that Thomas Pownall, Eſq; Member for Tregony, will be re-appointed Governor of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New-England.

We hear that preparations are making at the Tower for a new coinage of guineas and half guineas.

A letter received at Bonny river in Africa mentions, that a number of pirates, called Joes, who ſome years ago interrupted our African trade, had again begun their depredations; but ſix of the ringleaders were taken and hung in chains on floating ſtages, in different parts of the river, which had terrified the reſt, and they were now pretty quiet.

Extract of a Letter from Genoa, July 1.

" The behaviour of the Ruſſians in the Mediterranean towards the little ſtates of Italy is very extraordinary. They in a manner compel the inhabitants where they land to furniſh them with proviſions, &c. on what terms they chooſe to give; and in many reſpects afford occaſion, by their behaviour, to raiſe apprehenſions of a ſerious nature. A Ruſſian frigate, called the St. Baſil, has juſt arrived here from Count Orlow's rendezvous at the Iſle of Chios, with an officer of ſome diſtinction on board, who has a commiſſion to ſolicit leave for the Ruſſian ſhips to harbour in any of the ports belonging to the Genoeſe. But his commiſſion wears the appearance of command rather than ſolicitation. The Republic has not as yet given its anſwer."

July 31. Letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that his Daniſh Majeſty had juſt ſigned a teſtamentary diſpoſition, concerning the adminiſtration of the ſtate, if his Majeſty ſhould die before the Hereditary Prince arrives at a proper age to take upon himſelf the reins of government.

A propoſal has been laid before the Earl of Dartmouth, for aboliſhing the different forms of government in America, and forming them into one; New-York, as it is centrical, to be the metropolis, and each province to ſend Repreſentatives in the manner of our counties. Some other propoſals were made at the ſame time for producing a reconciliation, which it is hoped will be attended to.

It is very confidently reported, that a Great Perſonage has declared, " that no more penſions ſhall be granted on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment, either for life or years, without the approbation of a full Privy Council."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, July 23.

" Le Sieur Roſſignol, the unfortunate Conſul General for this Republic in Africa, lately ſent another letter to the States General, wherein he declares, that he had not, at the time of the date of his letter, received their High Mightineſſes laſt orders, relative to the demands of the Emperor of Morocco; and further ſays, that in a late conference with that Prince, upon the ſubject of renewing the treaty with the Republic of Holland, he told him, that, in order to put an end to this negociation, he had determined to ſend an Ambaſſador to the States General, eſcorted by two frigates and two Xebecks. Their High Mightineſſes ſent him for anſwer, that he muſt uſe his utmoſt endeavours to engage the Emperor to change his mind, and tell him, in the moſt polite manner, that the States General could not conſent to admit into any of the harbours of their Republic any Barbarian ſhips, and therefore it would be quite needleſs for his Highneſs to put himſelf to the expence of ſuch an embaſſy; that moreover the States General were determined to abide by the reſolutions they had taken with reſpect to the Barbary powers, eſpecially that of not furniſhing them with arms or warlike ſtores of any kind, of all which his Highneſs had long ſince been informed, &c. So that poor Roſſignol runs a great riſk of loſing his head, unleſs he can find means to make his eſcape."

Yeſterday Captain Campbel, an American Chief, and in an American dreſs, was preſented to his Majeſty, at St. James's, and moſt graciouſly received. He was introduced by General Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's forces in America.

We are informed that the Duke of Leinſter's conditions of coinciding with the meaſures of government in Ireland are, that a REFORMATION ſhall take place, particularly with reſpect to Placemen and Penſioners; the annihilation of thoſe added in the adminiſtration of Lord Townſhend, is eſpecially inſiſted on by his Grace. This makes the five new Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and other newly made Placemen and Penſioners, TREMBLE.

They write from Dublin, that notwithſtanding the very ſtrenuous endeavour of Government, very great oppoſition is expected to be made againſt them; Lord C----n, who carries more than forty Members with him into the Lower Houſe, having declared himſelf on the ſide of the country.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, July 2.

" We are now well aſſured here, that the naval preparations which have of late been going forward at Cadiz, Seville, &c. are not intended to act wholly againſt the Moors in the preſent renewed war. But ſome of the ſhips thus fitted out, are now formed into a ſquadron, at Alicant, conſiſting of ten ſail of the line, two of which are 80 gun ſhips; and ſix ſail of frigates, with two ſloops and eight tranſports, on board of which are embarked four regiments of foot, with artillery and ſtores. This armament is intended for the South Seas, to act againſt the Inſurgents in Chili."

They write from Vienna, that the Venetian Reſident has ſuddenly quitted that city, on what account is not known.

Some letters from Berlin mention, that the Prince Royal of Pruſſia is preparing to ſet off on ſome important buſineſs for Warſaw; but the nature of it has not yet tranſpired.

The Ambaſſador ſent here by the Great Mogul was formerly an officer in the ſervice of the Eaſt-India Company: He is ſaid to be veſted with powers to cede certain territories to the crown of Great-Britain, which were formerly given to the Eaſt-India Company, ſubject to the payment of an annual rent, which condition the Mogul complains has not been performed by the ſervants of the Company.

Aug. 2. The Hanoverians are ſo incenſed at one of the Houſe of Streiitz, being appointed Governor of Hanover, that they daily threaten a revolt. The Prince of Brunſwick is ſo incenſed, that he is now treating with France as Generaliſſimo of their army. The Princeſs of Brunſwick came over to the Court of Great-Britain ſome time ſince, to expoſtulate upon this partial buſineſs, but was recalled by her Royal Conſort with indignation.

Auguſt 3. *Laſt Saturday's Gazette contains abſtracts from two acts of Parliament, to prevent artificers and manufacturers, ſubjects of Great-Britain, from going into foreign countries to exerciſe their ſeveral callings.*

They write from Liſbon, that advice had been juſt received there of an earthquake having happened at Caraccao in the Brazils, which overthrew forty houſes, and in which upwards of 400 people, chiefly Indians, loſt their lives.

Extract of a Letter from the Lower Elbe, July 27.

" *We are informed, by good Authority, that they are very buſy at the Court of Copenhagen in ſearching the archives, and making out the right that the Danes have to poſſeſs the countries of Oldenburgh and Delmenhorſt, as well as thoſe diſtricts which they took in the laſt northern war from Charles the Twelfth; from which it appears, that the diſputes between Sweden and Denmark are not entirely ſettled as yet; nay, ſeveral aſſert, that the Court of Stockholm inſiſts, that all the countries, provinces, and diſtricts, of which the Swedes were diſpoſſeſſed in the laſt war, and are ſtill poſſeſſed by the neighbouring powers, be reſtored to the Crown of Sweden.*"

Yeſterday Count Bentinck, one of the Members of the States of Holland, arrived in town from the Hague.

The King of Denmark has given public notice in all the foreign Gazettes, that his Commiſſary at Hamburgh will pay the debts due to Daniſh ſubjects from Meſſ. Cliffords and Co. late Merchants at Amſterdam, at the rate of 7000 rix dollars per month, till the whole ſhall be diſcharged.

It was yeſterday, ſays an Evening Paper, reported on 'Change, that another attempt has been made on the life of the King of Portugal, by a Prieſt, who had drawn a dagger from under his habit to ſtab, whilſt his Majeſty was in private conference with him; that his Majeſty ſeeing it a drawing, jumped from his ſeat into the next apartment, where ſome Noblemen were in waiting, who went to ſeize the villain, but before they got to him, he had put an end to his own life with the ſame dagger.

They write from Berlin, that the King of Pruſſia lately gave, with his own hand, a gold medal, value fifty ducats, to a young woman, who preſented to his Majeſty nine male children, born in lawful wedlock, the joint lives of herſelf and huſband not exceeding forty-ſix years.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, July 24.

" *Notwithſtanding the various accounts which appear in all the foreign prints, reſpecting the advantages gained by the army under Marſhal Romanzow againſt the Turks, it is certain that all the advantages do not reſt on the ſide of the Ruſſians. In almoſt all the capital actions which they have won, they have paid very dearly for them, loſing in general more men than the Turks, who are grown deſperate, and fight bravely. A reinforcement of 2500 horſe and 6000 foot are preparing to march from hence for Moldavia.*"

Extract of a Letter from Stockholm, July 26.

" *His Swediſh Majeſty ſeems poſitively determined to encreaſe, and firmly eſtabliſh his army, which uſed to conſiſt of 48,000 men, but is to be augmented to 74,000. Recruits are now raiſing, and every preparation making, to compleat the augmentation, which is certainly intended to act againſt Finland, or Livonia; and it is publicly and certainly known, that the French are uſing all their influence with his Majeſty to prevail with him to make a diverſion in favour of the Turks, which it is not improbable but his Majeſty will ſoon comply with.*"

They write from Hamburgh, that the claim of Count Schomberg on that city is renewed.

Some letters from Madrid mention, that the heads of ſeveral religious houſes, with their papers, have been lately ſeized; but on what account is yet a ſecret.

They write from Paris, that the French Miniſtry intereſt themſelves more than ever in the fate of Poland.

Yeſterday a Meſſenger was diſpatched from St. James's, with a packet for the Prince of Brunſwick.

In order to ſtrengthen the good underſtanding between their Britannic and Catholic Majeſties, a ſcheme is on foot, according to which Great-Britain is to give up Falkland's Iſlands, in conſideration of an equivalent being given to her in the Weſt-Indies. If this ſcheme takes effect, it is ſaid, the limits of the navigation of the American ſeas well be ſo regulated, that diſputes, for the future, will be in a great meaſure prevented.

It was this morning ſtrongly reported upon Change, that the King of Pruſſia is determined to take poſſeſſion of Hanover, unleſs he is immediately paid the ſum of 300,000l. due to him ever ſince laſt war, according to treaty.

Conſiderable Betts are depending, that the Lord Lieutenant of a neighbouring Kingdom will be ſuperſeded in his Government before the month of December next.

By advice from the Hague we learn, that the French Ambaſſador there does not ſeem much pleaſed with the intimacy prevailing between the Swediſh and Pruſſian Monarchs.

By a gentleman juſt returned from the Hague we learn, that the States are putting into commiſſion three ſhips of the line at Amſterdam, which are deſtined for the Eaſt-Indies.

Yeſterday a great Perſonage declared he ſhould like to keep, for the future, a ſtrong naval force in both the Indies and Mediterranean.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, July 22.

" *We have this moment received advice of the ſoldiers and inhabitants of Grodno having riſen on the foreign troops in that city, and after ſlaughtering ſome, drove the remainder entirely without the walls. No ſooner was this action known here, than the Auſtrian and Ruſſian Generals ordered a detachment from their armies, of 5000 men each, to march immediately and reduce the city to obedience.*"

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, July 24.

" *A courier is juſt arrived here from Baron Stackelberg, the Ruſſian Envoy in Wallachia, which announce the intelligence of Field Marſhal Count Romanzow having made propoſitions to the Grand Vizir for renewing the negociations for peace, under the auſpices of the Emperor of Germany, and the Kings of Pruſſia and Sweden. Theſe propoſitions have been declined by the Turks, in conſequence of which his Imperial Majeſty has declared, that by his late treaty with the Empreſs of Ruſſia, he muſt aſſiſt her againſt the Ottoman Porte, in the preſent war.*"

We have advice from Madrid, that orders have lately been ſent to the Havanna, to ſuffer no nation but their own to trade there; and it was ſaid, there were orders alſo to be extended to all the Spaniſh provinces of the continent, and a number of Guarda Coſtas have been commiſſioned to put them in execution.

We hear from good authority, that the fleet will be kept up, in order to be in readineſs in caſe of a rupture, which is much expected.

We are informed that the frequent diſpatches which have lately arrived here from Copenhagen, are in reference to an increaſe of ſettlement to Queen Matilda, which our Court has peremptorily inſiſted on. As ſhe is to reſide in England, it is reſolved that his Daniſh Majeſty ſhall contribute to make her reſidence in ſome degree adequate to her rank; for which our Court is highly applauded by every unprejudiced party, who are enemies to cruelty and oppreſſion.

Aug. 10. It is ſaid, that in Conſequence of the ungrateful Behaviour of the Court of Portugal, in impriſoning Britiſh Merchants, and giving every poſſible Diſcouragement to the Trade carried on between the two Nations, for remedying whereof many humble Memorials have been preſented to the King, and Council of Commerce, all Connection will be broken off, and an Anſwer demanded by an Engliſh Admiral; and that he only waits for the Return of Mr. Walpole, who is expected in England in a few Days.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, June 26.

" *An Emir Baſſa, attended by 30 Spahis, has juſt arrived here, with the following Account of the city of Bagdat being taken by the Perſians.*

" *A great number of Perſian pilgrims arrived at Bagdat in the month of April laſt, in order to viſit the tombs of the prophet Ali, and ſome of the other Imanies, which lay not far from the city. Theſe pilgrims, amounting to near 1500, and having an eſcort of fifty ſoldiers, gave the Beglerbeg of Bagdat ſome ſuſpicion, who in conſequence denied them admittance into the city, but aſſigned them ſome caravenſeras in the ſuburbs, on the weſtern ſide of the Tigris. This lodgement the Perſians were obliged to ſubmit to, which they did with much reluctance, but manifeſted their diſcontent in ſuch a manner, that confirmed the Viceroy in his opinion, that they came with other views than thoſe of religion. This opinion was not ill founded, as in about ten days from the arrival of the pilgrims, ſome horſemen arrived in Bagdat, with an account of a Perſian army of 60,000 men, having entered the Province of Chalde, and was within two days march of the City. The Beglerbeg, on this intelligence, made every preparation for defence,* *and muſtered all the garriſon, but unhappily ſome mutinies having reigned amongſt the men, on account of their pay, they refuſed to fight, and deſerted in great numbers to the Perſians in the weſtern ſuburbs, who had now thrown off their diſguiſe, and appeared what they really were, ſoldiers. The Viceroy, thus deſerted, retired with about 2000 Janiſſaries into the caſtle at the north weſt corner, on the river Tigris. The Perſian army had now arrived, and to their great joy, entered the city without ſtriking a ſtroke, and poſſeſſed themſelves of every part but the caſtle, which the Beglerbeg had fortified, and declared he would die in it before he gave it up.*

Letters from Peterſburgh adviſe, that an order has been iſſued to the Commander in Chief of Aſtracan, and to the Governor of Terki, in Circaſſian Ruſſia, to levy ten thouſand Tartars, who are to be ſent, with other recruits, to fill up the regiments under Field Marſhal Romanzow, which are ſaid to be greatly reduced in numbers.

Aug. 11. *They write from Copenhagen, that his Daniſh Majeſty has concluded a treaty with Ruſſia, wherein he ſtipulates, in conſideration of a ſubſidy of 60,000 Rubles per ann. to keep on foot for three years, 5000 foot, and 2000 horſe, to be employed as that Court ſhall direct.*

We hear a ſcheme is on foot, for every province in North-America to furniſh a ſufficient number of guard-ſhips for the defence of the colonies, and to be manned and victualled at their ſeparate expence.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, July 29.

"The King's phyſicians have at laſt given it as their opinion, that his Majeſty is paſt recovery; his increaſing illneſs, joined to his years, making it almoſt beyond a poſſibility that he ſhould long ſurvive; and as his death will cauſe a great alteration in the ſyſtem of politics in this country, it is much to be feared ſome commotions will ſucceed thereon.

Aug. 12. *Yeſterday there was a Levee at St. James's, but no Council; the Earl of Rochford, Lord Barrington, and Sir Jeffery Amherſt, attended; and had a long Conference with his Majeſty on ſome intended Promotions in the Army.*

A letter from the Hague of the 19th inſt. ſays, "The Prince of Denmark Eaſt-Indiaman is juſt arrived here from the Cape of Good Hope, by whom we have an account that the pirate ſhip, carried in there, which had been announced in the papers to be the Aurora Engliſh man of war, proves to be a veſſel bought and fitted out at Batavia by ſome Merchant there, for a voyage on the coaſt, but that the crew mutinied, and after murdering the Captain and ſeven more perſons, turned pirates, and had robbed different ſhips of immenſe plunder, particularly a Swediſh veſſel from Sunda, out of which they took bale goods to a large amount. The perſon who commanded her, and ſix others, were tried by a Court Martial, and executed."

BOSTON, September 27.

Notwithſtanding the glimmering Hopes afforded us, on the Arrival of Capt. Lyde, from London, of an Alteration of the Meaſures of the Miniſtry; by the moſt creditable Intelligence received ſince by Capt. Symmes, we may venture to aſſure our Readers, that, conſidering the Prejudices of all about the Throne, we are ſo far from having a *radical* Redreſs of Grievances, as that even the withdraw of the grievous Inſtructions to the Governor is not likely to be adviſed. That *a few* Members of Parliament, and *perhaps ſome* in high Office, have *in a Degree* an Idea of our growing Importance, and *upon that Account*, wiſh that ſome Means may be found of perfect Reconciliation; yet that *none of theſe* ſeem willing to be active in our Favour. That a Plan of Reconciliation had been talked of, to be formed by a noble Lord, but it could not be effected while the Colonies claimed an excluſive Right, common to all Britiſh Subjects, to *taxing themſelves for the Support of their Governors, Judges, &c.* being contrary to the Parliamentary Revenue Acts; and in ſhort, that any *eſſential Change* in the Minds and Meaſures of Adminiſtration is not to be expected.

The Philadelphia Papers mention, that Dr. Franklin is ſoon expected in that City from London. The Endeavours of that Gentleman, who is Agent for ſeveral Colonies, may not have availed, to alter the Determination of the Britiſh Miniſtry ſtill to perſevere in their Plan of American Policy, which may be the Occaſion of his Intentions to return to his own Country; but a late Petition and Remonſtrance which he had not received when the laſt Veſſel left England, may occaſion his tarrying longer than is at preſent expected.

NEW-YORK, September 30.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated July 17.

"All our great folks are diſperſed through their ſeveral counties, or gone to Paris, the Spa, and other countries, ſo that the ſummer vacation is already commenced. The Spaniards will have occaſion for a great part of their forces to defend their diſtant territories, as you will find by the news-papers, that the oppreſſed Chileſians have drove them out of almoſt every town in that province. The Czarina has relinquiſhed all her ſhare of Poland, to her partitioning confederates, in lieu of a guarantee from Auſtria and Pruſſia of all her claims upon the Turks, as announced at the treaties of Fockzani and Buchareſt, which will give her a free communication with the Euxine, Archipelago and Mediterranean ſeas, beſides other immenſe advantages to her people, and their commercial intereſt. The Ottoman territories in Europe are now very likely to be divided between this great power and the Emperor of Germany, a part of whoſe forces we have lately been told, by perſons immediately arrived from his well appointed army, have marched in order to ſecond the operations of Marſhal Romanzow, whoſe troops have again beaten the infidels, and taken the important poſt of Siliſtria. Mr. Crabb Bolton, chairman of the India company, carried his point in the India Houſe, a few days ago, when it was determined that tea ſhould be ſent to America; he was oppoſed in very elegant and cogent terms by the Duke of Richmond, who is in the higheſt eſteem in this city.

The principal purſuer of Ford and King, Mr. Scott who, on account of his particular attachment to one of the preſent unfortunate perſons at Morris Town, was extremely intereſted in taking the firſt of theſe men, is returned without being able to come up with them, the perſons he had chaſed in expectation of their proving to be thoſe he went after, were two Indian traders; all that he could learn from theſe was, that Richardſon of Philadelphia, and Thomas Budd, joined Ford and King a little beyond Juniata, from whence they all ſat out together, well armed, for the Miſſiſippi, ſo that there remain very little hopes of their being ſecured.

Neither Mr. Douw nor Mr. Mc Farlane, met with the fate of the four Canadians murdered by the Senecas, as mentioned in the papers, both of theſe Gentlemen being ſafe and in perfect health.

October 4. Capt. Dillon, the 18th of Auguſt, in Lat. 45:43, Long. 20:35, met with a very hard Gale of Wind, and the next Day he fell in with a French Ship, from Guadaloupe for Bourdeaux, that had loſt her Mizen-maſt in the ſame Gale; the 19th, in Lat. 43, Long. 36:17, he ſaw the dead Body of a Woman, and Parts of ſeveral Maſts, that appeared to be newly cut.

The 13th ult. in Lat. 33:52, Captain Dillion ſpoke with Lambert Drake, in a Ship from Ferrol, bound for Philadelphia, 40 Days out.

When a certain Perſon complimented the King upon the Return of the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in North-America, his Majeſty anſwered, yes, Sir, he is returned, and has brought his Character with him; a Reply, that proved no ſmall Reproach to one, who had a few Weeks before been condemned in a Court of Juſtice to pay a Fine of 3000l. for Oppreſſion in the Country where he had commanded.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 6.

By the Honourable

JOHN PENN, Eſquire,

Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle, Kent* and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears, by ſundry Affidavits, taken before one of the Judges of the Province of *New-Jerſey*, that *JOSEPH RICHARDSON*, late of the County of *Philadelphia*, and a certain *SAMUEL FORD*, ſtand charged with feloniouſly forging and counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Province, and paſſing the ſame, to the great Injury of His Majeſty's liege Subjects. AND WHEREAS the Endeavours hitherto uſed for apprehending them have been ineffectual, and it is highly expedient, for the Diſcouragement of ſuch pernicious and atrocious Crimes, that the ſaid *Joſeph Richardſon*, and *Samuel Ford*, ſhould be brought to condign and exemplary Puniſhment; I HAVE therefore thought fit, with the Advice of the Council, to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby promiſing and engaging, that the public Reward of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS, ſhall be paid to any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall apprehend the ſaid *Joſeph Richardſon*, and ſafely deliver him to the Sheriff of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, in the Goal of the ſaid County; and alſo, that the like Reward of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS, ſhall be paid to any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall apprehend the ſaid *Samuel Ford*, and deliver him to the ſaid Sheriff, in the ſame Goal. AND I DO hereby ſtrictly charge, enjoin and require all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables, and all other His Majeſty's faithful and liege Subjects within my Government, to make diligent Search and Enquiry after the ſaid *Joſeph Richardſon*, and *Samuel Ford*, and to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to apprehend and ſecure them, ſo that they may be brought to Juſtice.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province of Pennſylvania, *at* Philadelphia, *the Fourth Day of* October, *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-three, and in the Thirteenth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.*

JOHN PENN.

By His Honour's Command,
Joseph Shippen, *jun. Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

In ASSEMBLY, *September* 28, 1773.

Upon Motion,

THE Petitions of Matthew Clarkſon, John Morris, James Trueman, Richard Maſon, and Joſhua Humphreys, were again read, and being ſeverally put to the Vote, it was reſolved, by a great Majority, that the ſaid Joſhua Humphreys be, and is hereby accordingly appointed the Officer, for putting into Execution the Act, intituled, An Act to prevent the Exportation of bad and unmerchantable Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber, &c.

Extract from the Journals,
A True Copy. CHARLES MOORE,
Clerk of Aſſembly.

During the laſt Seſſion of General Assembly, the following Laws were paſſed, *viz.*

An ACT to prevent counterfeiting the Paper Money of other Colonies.

An ACT for the Relief of Samuel Sweet, a languiſhing Priſoner in the Goal of Philadelphia; and Thomas Bamford, a languiſhing Priſoner in the Goal of Lancaſter County, with reſpect to the Impriſonment of their Perſons.

An ACT for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the Public Debts.

Friday laſt being the Anniverſary Election throughout this Province for Repreſentatives, Sheriffs, &c. the following Gentlemen were choſen, viz.

Philadelphia County. Repreſentatives, Henry Pawling, Michael Hillegas, Joſeph Parker, Iſrael Jacobs, George Gray, Samuel Rhoads, Jonathan Roberts, Samuel Miles. *Sheriffs,* William Dewees, Joſeph Stiles. *Coroners,* John Knight, Thomas Say. *Commiſſioner,* Edward Duffield. *Aſſeſſors,* John Knorr, Joſeph Hillborn, Peter Dehaven, Jacob Umſtead, Jacob Spencer, Ellis Lewis.

Philadelphia City. Burgeſſes, Thomas Mifflin, Benjamin Franklin. *Wardens,* William Pollard, John Morton. *Street Commiſſioners,* Owen Biddle, Joſeph Allen. *Aſſeſſors,* William Calliday, Gunning Bedford, Daniel Dupuy, William Lowndes, Samuel Davis, Frederick Kuhl.

Bucks County. Repreſentatives, Benjamin Chapman, Joſeph Ellicott, John Foulke, John Brown, Henry Krewſon, Peter Shepherd, Joſeph Galloway, William Rodman. *Sheriffs,* Samuel Biles, John Thornton. *Coroners,* George Fell, Joſeph Harvey. *Commiſſioner,* Paul Preſton. *Aſſeſſors,* Gerardus Wynkoop, John Haney, Nathaniel Roberts, Thomas Wilſon, Joſeph Milner, Benjamin Hampton.

Cheſter County. Repreſentatives, Charles Humphreys, Benjamin Bartholomew, Iſaac Pearſon, John Jacobs, John Morton, John Minſhall, James Gibbons, Joſeph Pennock. *Sheriffs,* Nathaniel Vernon, Henry Hayes. *Coroners,* John Bryan, William Kerlin. *Commiſſioner,* Thomas Lewis. *Aſſeſſors,* John Crawford, William Montgomery, William Evans, Jacob Berry, Thomas Tucker, Caleb Davis.

Lancaſter County. Repreſentatives, Joſeph Ferree, James Webb, George Roſs, Matthias Slough. *Sheriffs,* John Ferree, George Hoofnagle. *Coroners,* Samuel Boys, Paul Zantſinger. *Commiſſioner,* Alexander Martin, *Aſſeſſors,* Joſeph Shearer, Valentine Breniſen, Michael Wither, Everard Michael, Thomas Clark, James Cunningham.

Berks County. Repreſentatives, Edward Biddle, Henry Chriſt. *Sheriffs,* George Nagel, Henry Vanderſlice. *Coroners,* Peter Brecht, James Whitehead, junior. *Commiſſioner,* Samuel High. *Aſſeſſors,* John Jones, Thomas Kurr, John Kerlin, Daniel High, John Heckert, John Spoon.

Northampton County. Repreſentatives, William Edmunds. *Sheriffs,* Henry Fuller, Abraham Labar. *Coroners,* Samuel Rea, Jonas Hartzell. *Commiſſioner,* Peter Burkhalter. *Aſſeſſors,* Melchior Hay, Lawrence Hartman, Thomas Everitt, George Plank, William M'Nair, John Greeſamore.

New-Caſtle County. Repreſentatixes, Thomas M'Kean, John Evans, John M'Kinly, James Latimer, George Read, Alexander Porter. *Sheriffs,* John Thompſon, John Armſtrong. *Coroners,* Robert Bail, Joſeph Stidham.

Kent County. Repreſentatives, Charles Ridgely, William Killen, Cæſar Rodney, John Haſlet, John Clark, Thomas Collins. *Sheriffs,* John Cook, Philip Barret. *Coroners,* Caleb Furby, Joſeph Prior.

[*The Remainder of the Elections will be in our next.*]

Yeſterday, at a Meeting of the Common Council, WILLIAM FISHER, Eſq was choſen Mayor of this City for the enſuing Year.

Captain Richardſon, arrived at New-York from Chatham, on the 5th ult. in Lat. 40, Long. 27:41, ſpoke with Capt. Brown, from Virginia for Glaſgow.

On Friday Morning departed this Life, after a tedious and lingering Illneſs, Mr. PETER STEWART, late of the Iſland of Jamaica, and on Sunday his Remains were decently interred in the Pine-Street Meeting-Houſe Yard, where they were reſpectfully attended by a very great Number of the Inhabitants of this City.

On Thurſday, the 23d of September, departed this Life, at Dover, in Kent County, in the 37th Year of her Age, and after a painful Illneſs, Mrs. REBECCA KILLEN, the Wife of WILLIAM KILLEN, Eſq; of that Town, to the irreparable Loſs of a diſconſolate Huſband, and a numerous, diſtreſſed Family: And on Saturday following her Remains were decently interred in the Preſbyterian Burying-ground there.

Poſſeſſed of a mild and amiable Diſpoſition, which was early cultivated by a virtuous Education, ſhe appeared on the ~~Stage~~ *of Life univerſally reſpected, as ſhe has now retired from it equally lamented.---As a* Wife, *ſhe excelled in all that is dutiful and affectionate; as a* Parent, *was tender and indulgent to an uncommon Degree; as a* Miſtreſs, *governed by the Laws of Kindneſs and Humanity; and as a* Neighbour, *was courteous and obliging to all. Nor was ſhe inattentive to the important Duties ſhe owed to her God and Saviour; but manifeſted the Senſe ſhe had of Religion, by aſſiduous Endeavours to promote it in her Family, eſpecially in the Minds of her riſing Offſpring, who have Reaſon long to remember her affectionate Counſels, reſpecting their eternal Intereſt, as well as their diſcreet and virtuous Behaviour in the World. Deeply impreſſed with the Loſs of ſo much Goodneſs,* her Children riſe up, and call her bleſſed; her Huſband alſo, and he praiſeth her.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia,* Inward Entries.

Sloop Friendſhip, A. Adderley, from N. Providence. Schooner Rambler, C. M'Ilherring, and Sloop Induſtry, C. Gall, N. Carolina. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Briſtol. Schooner Deborah, B. Canby, Jamaica. Sloop Betſey, S. Devonſhire, and Schooner Suſanna, T. Timpſon, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Dove, J. Haywood, St. Vincents. Ship Morris, T. Bell, Nantz. Brig Adventure, T. Courſer, Hull. Ship Hope, G. Johnſton, Cowes. Sloop Mulberry, J. Darby, Virginia. Sloop Betſey, V. Whitman, R. Iſland. Ship Lyon, T. Hamilton, Teneriffe.

Outwards. Schooner Polly, R. Zuill, for St. Euſtatia. Sloop Betſey, H. Tucker, and Brig Catherine, J. Tolley, Bermuda. Schooner William, J. Gorham, and Sloop Peggy, S. Hinckley, Boſton. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, N. York. Sloop Peggy, J. Barry, St. Kitts. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, S. Carolina. Snow Venus, G. Atkinſon, Barbados. Sloop Norfolk Packet, T. Gilbert, Virginia.

Cleared. Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, to Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Tryal, D. Harrow, St. Vincents. Schooner Mary, J. Walſh, Halifax. Sloop Two Brothers, B. Barges, Dominica. Ship George, S. Martin, and Brig Dove, W. Allen, Barbados. Sloop Adventure, R. Lilly, N. Providence. Schooner Lydia, T. Pitt, and Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, Jamaica. Sloop Robert, W. B. Bunting, Virginia. Snow Peggy, W. Haſtie, N. York. Sloop Phœnix, J. Hewitt, and Sloop Hope, J. Fanning, N. Carolina.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by Hall *and* Sellers, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK for 1774.

Philadelphia, October 5, 1773.

TO-MORROW, at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon,

At FOOTMAN and JEYES's Vendue-ſtore,

the Corner of Second and Vine-ſtreets,

WILL begin the SALE of a large, neat and freſh aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; amongſt which are, fine, middling and coarſe broadcloths, Bath coatings and duffils, white and coloured bays, flannels, foreſt cloths; ſcarlet, blue and cloth coloured cardinals; ſilk, romal, and lungee handkerchiefs; Iriſh linens; linen and cotton checks; cotton velvets and velverets; rattinets and ſhaloons; durants and tammies; ſtriped and plain camblets; camblettees; ſpotted ſwanſkins; Indian blankets; China handkerchiefs; black ſilk neckcloths; bed bunts; worſted hoſe; breeches patterns. Alſo a great variety of printed calicoes and cottons, &c. Houſhold furniture, and wearing apparel, &c. ‖1w.

GERMAN PASSENGERS.

THERE is on board the Ship Sally, Captain Osman, from Rotterdam, young healthy German Paſſengers, that are willing to ſerve a reaſonable Time for their Paſſage-money. For Terms, apply to Samuel Howell, in Water-ſtreet, or the Captain, on board the Ship, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet Wharff. *Philadelphia, October* 5, 1773.

WILLIAM SEMPLE

Has juſt imported, in the Adventure, Captain Courser, from Hull, and in the laſt veſſels from London, and Glasgow,

A LARGE aſſortment of broadcloths, coatings and coarſe woollens, calimancoes and ſhaloons, gauzes, lawns, kentings, hoſiery, carpets, books, hardware and cutlery, &c. 5w.

A LIKELY, ſmart MULATTOE BOY, about nine Years of Age, to be SOLD for Want of Employ. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *October* 6, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

A FINE healthy NEGROE MAN, who is uſed to attend the Maſons, and is a good Houſe Servant. He is ſold for no Fault, but Want of Employment. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *Philadelphia, October* 4, 1773. ¶

THE Drawing of the Pettie's-Island Land and Cash LOTTERY will certainly commence, on ſaid Iſland, on Thurſday, the 14th of this inſtant October. There remain a few Tickets as yet unſold, thoſe that may incline to become Adventurers, are deſired to be ſpeedy in their Application, at WALTER SHEE's INSURANCE OFFICE.

MELCHER and PRATTEN

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their ſtore, in Mr. Gough's new row, next door to Doctor Stevenſon's, and two doors from the Fountain Inn, in Market-ſtreet, Baltimore,

WEST-INDIA and Continent rum, Jamaica ſpirits, Madeira, Teneriffe, Fyall, Liſbon and beſt Spaniſh wines, French brandy, cordial, and Geneva; loaf, lump, and Muſcovado ſugars, ſouchon and bohea teas, coffee, chocolate, pepper, alſpice, nutmegs, mace, cloves, cinnamon, cotton, French indigo, German lamps, ſcythes, ſcythe ſtones, and ſtraw knives, with many other articles, of the beſt kind and quality, which they will ſell on the loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail, for caſh, or country produce, only.

Any perſon favouring them with their orders from the country, may depend on their being executed with the utmoſt care and diſpatch, and on as good terms, as if perſonally preſent.---- Thomas Pratten, who tranſacts the buſineſs there, from his long experience in that branch, in the employ of Meſſieurs Thomas Usher, and Company, flatters himſelf with being able to give general ſatisfaction, and hopes for the favour of the public, and, in particular, thoſe with whom he had the pleaſure of acquaintance, whilſt a reſident in York-town.

N. B. They receive and forward goods that come by the packets, plying between Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the back counties of Pennſylvania and Maryland, on the uſual terms. ¶

St. George's, September 25, 1773.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living at St. George's, in New-Caſtle county, on Tueſday, the 21ſt inſtant, a large dark bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, and near 14 years old, a natural trotter, branded on the near buttock I. T. his near hind foot white, and has been much uſed to the gears. Whoever ſecures the horſe and thief, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and for the horſe only, Forty Shillings, ſo that the owner may get him. JOHN TAYLOR. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away, on the third of this inſtant October, from the ſubſcriber, living in Moyamenſing townſhip, an Iriſh ſervant woman, named Jane McDole, pretty far advanced in her pregnancy, and ſpeaks very broad Engliſh, about 17 years of age, 5 feet high, long black hair, fair face, and red cheeks; had on a lincey petticoat, ſtriped with green and black, a yellow under petticoat, with red binding, a homeſpun ſhift, with linen ſleeves, white apron, white thread ſtockings, leather ſhoes, torn acroſs the upper part, a fine cap, with double laced border, a white muſlin handkerchief, a rediſh poplin gown, ſomewhat ſtained behind, and a blue ſilk bonnet. Whoever takes up or ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ GEORGE LESUR.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, on the 5th of September laſt, an apprentice boy, named* JOHN WASON, *about* 14 *years old, about* 4 *feet high, of a pale complexion, pretty much marked with the ſmall-pox, talks a little on the brogue, was born in Ireland, by trade a ſmith; had on, when he went away, a coarſe pair of white trowſers, a white ſhirt, a blue coat, with white metal buttons, and an old half worn felt hat. Whoever takes up ſaid appentice in the city, and brings him to me, ſhall have the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by* Joseph Holdstock.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. ¶

⁂ *The ſaid boy came to this country in the Cameronian (26th) regiment; it is thought that he is harboured in the country.---Any perſon that can give information thereof, ſhall have* Four Dollars *beſides the* Twenty Shillings.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of James Loughead, of this city, are one more deſired to bring in their accounts to Richard Willing, or James Hartley, two of his Aſſignees. And, as the firſt dividend will be made in two weeks from this date, thoſe who neglect to comply any longer than the 12th inſtant, will of courſe be excluded from receiving any part thereof. J. M. Nesbitt, Joseph Swift, Tench Tilghman, Richard Willing, James Hartley. *Philadelphia, October 1, 1773.* ¶

STOLEN, on the 25th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, a bay MARE, with a black mane (one half of it ſtanding) and ſwitch tail, about 14 hands high, 6 years old, no natural marks, brand, or ear-marks; ſhe has a large bag, and ſuckles a young colt. Whoever apprehends the thief, ſo as may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and Forty Shillings for the mare, ſo as the owner may get her again, paid by

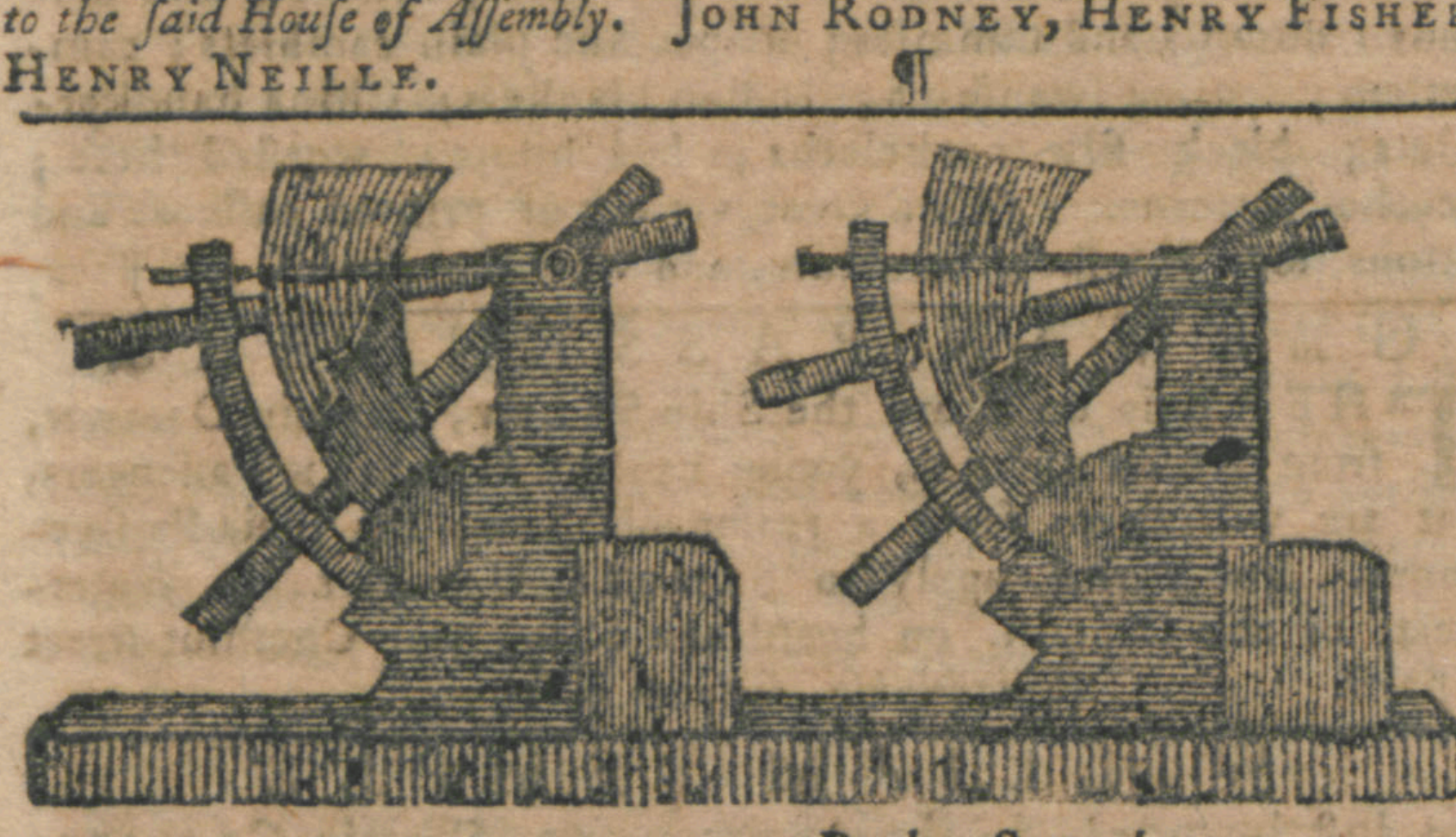
¶ NATHAN WITMAN.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, living in Newtown townſhip, Bucks county, an Iriſh ſervant maid, named Judith Fagan, has brown complexion, black hair, commonly keeps it curled, with a bare ſpot on the crown of her head, of a middle ſize, has a ſtriped lincey ſhort gown, black and white, two ſtriped petticoats, and a ſhort calicoe gown. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant maid, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have* One Shilling *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* Thomas Morgan. ¶

Lewes-Town, September 25, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT *a Petition will be preferred to the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly of the Government of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware, the 25th Day of October next, for an Act of General Aſſembly, to authorize certain Perſons therein named to make a Bridge acroſs Lewes Creek, in Suſſex County aforeſaid, by Way of Subſcription. Therefore if any Perſon or Perſons have any Objection to ſuch an Act, they are deſired to make them known at the Time aforeſaid, to to the ſaid Houſe of Aſſembly.* John Rodney, Henry Fisher, Henry Neille. ¶



Darby, September 27, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber, hereby informs the public in general, and his former cuſtomers in particular, that his mill and works are in excellent order, and has a ſufficient number of workmen to carry on the fulling and dying buſineſs, in their various branches, equal to any perſon in America; thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved with care and diſpatch, at the loweſt rates, by

Aaron Oakford, Clothier and Dyer.

N. B. Cloth, Stuffs, &c. are received by John Hyder, at the Old Ferry Houſe, in Water-ſtreet, Aaron Muſgrove, and Nathaniel Donnell, Merchants, near the Draw-bridge, and by William Dibley, at the Croſs-keys, Cheſtnut-ſtreet; where attendance is given once a week, and the ſtuffs returned dreſſed, agreeable to direction. Several pieces of cloth, &c. dreſſed two years paſt, lie on hand, which the owners are deſired to ſend for.

WHEREAS I JOHN LEECH, of Blockley, in the county of Philadelphia, yeoman, intend for the future to follow ſuch buſineſs and employments as will require my taking voyages over ſea, and journies to the back parts of America, and alſo to take up a tract of land on the Miſſiſippi or Ohio: And as my wife Chriſtine Leech cannot be perſuaded to leave this province, I have therefore entered into an agreement with her, both to her ſatisfaction and my own; and as ſhe is an honeſt, induſtrious and virtuous woman, and a very tender mother, I have bound my children to her, that ſhe may bring them up in the beſt manner ſhe can, and bind them out to ſuch trades or occupations as ſhe may think proper: And I have alſo given to her full power to bargain and ſell, follow any lawful buſineſs, receive money, ſue for and recover debts, and do any lawful action whatſoever in her own name and authority, and on her own account and credit, for herſelf, her uſe and benefit; as I hereafter never will deſire any thing or things whatſoever either from her or her heirs: And this my ſaid full power ſhall never by me be revoked, or made void, but ſhall be and remain in full force and virtue, during my natural life.

September 17, 1773. JOHN LEECH.

N. B. I alſo hereby give notice, that I have ſettled affairs between myſelf and William Young, ſenior, and have ſold and delivered unto him all my goods and chattels, in part of payment for my juſt debts, and for the remainder I have given to him my bond: And I hereby acknowledge freely that he, the ſaid William Young, has always behaved to me as becomes an honeſt man. But there are always a certain ſort of people, who think to ſee ſplinters in their neighbours eyes, but do not take notice of the beam in their own eyes; and who have more need to be concerned about their own, and their neareſt relations buſineſs, than to trouble themſelves about that of other people. To ſuch malicious ſpiteful perſons, whoſe delight is to create miſchief, it is true I have too often liſtened, which has been the cauſe of confuſion, and miſbehaviour on my part, in my family; neverthelefs I am in hopes that the above named William Young will forgive me, and for the future continue my beſt friend in this world, and I on my part will behave myſelf as may become an honeſt man. JOHN LEECH.

Witneſs William Young, jun. and Jacob Hoffman. ¶

WILLIAM ROSS, Shoemaker,

HAS juſt imported, from LONDON, A very neat aſſortment of BOOT LEGS and BEN LEATHER SOALS; likewiſe double CALIMANCOE for ladies ſhoes: He purpoſes keeping an aſſortment of the beſt articles in his buſineſs, to ſupply his friends and cuſtomers, which he makes up at his houſe, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

N. B. He has a few Boot Legs and Ben Leather Soals for ſale. *Thetf.*

October 4, 1773.

WHEREAS John Cadwalader obtained an obligation of me, bearing date the 28th day of September laſt, and due in three months after date; this is to forewarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment of the ſaid obligation or note, as I will not pay nor perform the contents, unleſs I am compelled thereto by law. John Bowen. ‡

TAKEN up by William Kelſo, near the Head of Great Conewago, in York county, a bay HORSE, about 12 years old, a natural pacer, heavy eared, has a lump on the paſtern joint of the off fore foot, about 14 hands high, and branded on the near buttock with H G; he has been in this neighbourhood ſince the beginning of May, 1772. The owner is hereby deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ William Kelso.

TAKEN up by Nicholas Straſburgh, junior, about one mile from the above Kelſo's, a little old blackiſh coloured MARE, has no brand, grey about the head and neck, ſuppoſed with age, as ſhe is very old. The owner is hereby deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

‡ Nicholas Strasburgh, jun.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Middletown, Cheſter county, about the middle of May laſt, a brown MARE COLT, about two years old laſt ſpring. The owner, proving his property and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to William Pennell, ¶

Philadelphia, September 15, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given to *The Corporation for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Preſbyterian Miniſters, and their Widows and Children*, that they are to meet, at the firſt Preſbyterian Church in this City, on the ſecond Tueſday, being the 12th of next October, at 11 o' Clock in the Morning, to finiſh ſuch Buſineſs as came under their Conſideration at their laſt meeting, and to do what other Buſineſs may come before them.

¶ Francis Alison, Secretary.

College of Philadelphia, Sept. 21, 1773.

DR. SHIPPEN's Courſe of Lectures on Anatomy, Surgery and Midwifery, will begin, on Monday, the Firſt Day of November, at Six o' Clock in the Evening.

Dr. RUSH's Lectures on Chymiſtry will begin, on Tueſday, the Second of November, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon.

Dr. KUHN's Lectures on the Materia Medica will begin, on Monday, the Firſt of November, at Twelve o' Clock.

Dr. MORGAN's Lectures on the Theory and Practice of Phyſic will begin, on Monday, the Firſt of November, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon.

September 16, 1773.

THE ſeveral owners and poſſeſſors of the meadow, marſh and cripple, on the ſouth ſide of Chriſtiana river, called Holland's Creek Marſh, are hereby deſired to take notice, that I intend to apply to the Honourable the Repreſentatives of the counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, upon Delaware, on Fifth-day, the 21ſt day of October next, at the town of New-Caſtle, for an amendment to the ſupplement to an act, intituled, "An act to enable the owners and poſſeſſors of the marſh meadow, on the north ſide of Chriſtiana river, called Brandywine Marſh, and of a tract of meadow, marſh and cripple, on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid river, called Holland's Creek Marſh, and alſo of a tract of marſh meadow, near Newport, called Conrad's Cripple, to keep the banks, dams and ſluices in repair, and raiſe a fund to defray the expences thereof," ſo far as the ſame relates to the ſaid Holland's Creek Marſh; at which time and place they are deſired to attend, and make their objections, if any they may have, to the petition of Joseph Woodward. ¶

On Monday, the 11th day of October next, there will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, at the late dwelling-houſe of Adam Kace, in Amwell, deceaſed, the following articles, viz.

HORSES, cows and calves, beeves and young cattle, waggon gears, plow, harrow, ſleds and farmers utenſils, houſhold goods, and a likely Negroe boy. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given, by me

Catherine Kace, Adminiſtratrix.

Likewiſe to be ſold, at private ſale, the ſaid plantation and premiſes, being near 200 acres of land, with a good houſe, barn, hay-houſe and orchards, about 150 acres of clear land, 20 of which are good meadow, and near 10 more may be made, the remainder is exceeding good timber land; the whole in good repair, and may be entered on immediately, or next ſpring, as it may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, and with paying 200 l. down, may have 5 or 6 years to pay the remainder. Said plantation is ſituate in Amwell townſhip, Hunterdon county, lying on the great road leading from Trenton to Pitts-town, 21 miles from Trenton; there has been a ſtore kept in ſaid houſe, and is very convenient for that uſe now, as there is none near, and a well ſettled part of the country; it is the plantation that Mr. Jonathan Furman did lately live on. An indiſputable title will be given for the ſame, by

¶ John Opdycke.

N. B. There is a large quantity of hay may be had on the premiſes, and a crop of green grain in the ground of near 30 acres.

THE partnerſhip of DOUGLAS, HERON, and Company, being expired the firſt of March laſt, James Heron having aſſigned over his ſhare of the debts to William and James Douglas, therefore all thoſe indebted to ſaid Company, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, otherwiſe, though diſagreeable to himſelf, he will be under the neceſſity of putting their accounts into the hands of a lawyer, as he abſolutely intends to embark for Britain in two or three weeks.

Thoſe who have any demands on ſaid Company are deſired to apply to WILLIAM DOUGLAS. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on TUESDAY, the Twelfth of October, 1773,

A PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, upwards of 100 acres of good land, 60 acres cleared, a good dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, 34 by 26 feet, 3 fire-places and 4 rooms on a floor, a good ſpring, and houſe over it, near the dwelling-houſe, alſo a barn and ſtables, a good young orchard, and eight acres of good meadow made, and as much more may be made, and well watered; the woodland exceeding well timbered, and the whole well watered with never-failing ſprings; it is all in good repair, the buildings being almoſt new; it will ſuit for any public buſineſs, or any tradeſman whatſoever, or a diſtiller, as there is plenty of fruit in the neighbourhood; a number of great roads meet and croſs near the houſe; it is well ſituate for places of public worſhip, of different denomination, as alſo merchant and ſaw-mills. The title good, and quitrent low. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the ſame, before the day of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. There will likewiſe be expoſed to ſale, on ſaid day and place, cows and young cattle, and ſwine, likewiſe good hay and ſtraw, Indian corn and potatoes, with a variety of houſhold goods, too tedious to mention; where due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, by ABRAHAM SMITH. §

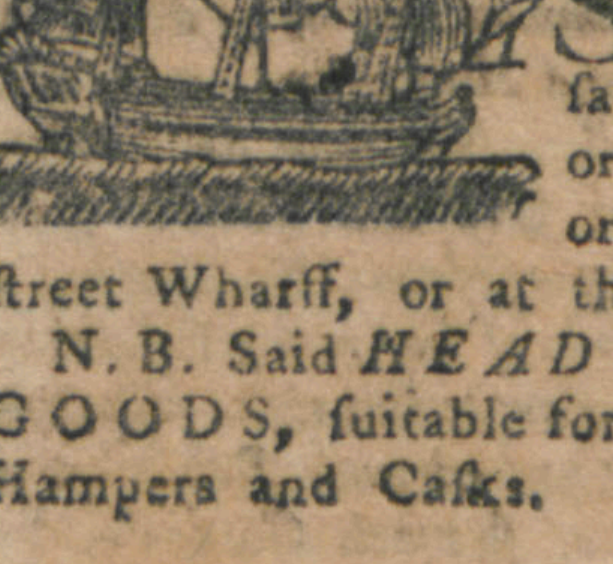
Philadelphia, Ninth-Month 15, 1773.

For LONDON,

The SHIP

MARY and ELIZABETH,

NATHANIEL FALCONER, Master;



SHE is a good Ship, and has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOHN HEAD, or the Maſter on board the Ship, at Arch-ſtreet Wharff, or at the London Coffee-houſe.

N. B. Said *HEAD* has for Sale, an Aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon; and alſo PORTER, in Hampers and Caſks.

Hunterdon County, New-Jerſey, Sept. 20, 1773.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber having been concerned in company, in trade, and carrying on Iron-works, &c. ſome years paſt, whereby they became greatly in debt, and the partners are all either dead or inſolvent, and none left but himſelf, who finds it impoſſible for him to diſcharge ſaid debts; and, therefore intends to petition the legiſlature of the province of New-Jerſey, at their next ſitting, for relief in the premiſes---- And all thoſe concerned are deſired to take notice.

§ THOMAS READING.

LISBON WINE,

Of the beſt Quality, Imported, and to be Sold, by

CHARLES WHARTON,

At his Store, near the DRAWBRIDGE. ¶

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of JOSEPH TUNIS, deceaſed, will be ſold, at public VENDUE, on the 14th day of October next, on the premiſes, the PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, whereon he dwelt, ſituate in Lower-Merion townſhip, 7 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 240 acres, to be divided into two parts, viz. The firſt part containing 140 acres, or thereabouts, is ſituated on each ſide of Lancaſter road, whereon are a large convenient ſtone dwelling-houſe, a large ſtone barn, a ſtill-houſe, milk-houſe, and granary; on this tract is a large orchard, with a variety of the beſt fruit, and a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland; there is alſo, on the lower part of this tract, a ſmall wooden tenement, a thriving young orchard, and a ſpring of good water near the houſe. The other part, containing about 100 acres, lies contiguous to the above, whereon is a commodious wooden tenement, with a ſpring of good water near the ſame, about 25 acres of clear land, ſome meadow, and more may be made, and a thriving young orchard; the remainder of this tract is excellent woodland. The ſoil of the whole is good and fertile, and the fences in good order.

At the ſame time will be ſold, two good copper ſtills, with worms, &c. appurtenant thereto, one of them containing 100 gallons, the other near half that quantity. Any perſon, inclined to purchaſe either of the abovementioned, may enquire of John Price, near the ſame, view the premiſes, and ſee a draft of the land, the title whereof is indiſputable, and the conditions of the payments will be made known, at the time of ſale, by Anthony Williams, John Price, Executors.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joseph Tunis, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts, properly proved, and receive their juſt demands from the Executors aforeſaid.

‖ 7 ſ6. 4 *W.*

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court for the county of Cheſter, on the 13th day of October next, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Weſt-Fallowfield townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, containing about 184 acres; bounded by lands now or late of John Watſon, James M'Cullough, William Bunting, and Robert Boyle; late the eſtate of Thomas Gibſon, deceaſed. The vendue to begin at two o' clock in the afternoon; where due attendance will be given, by James M'Cormick, Mary M'Cormick, and Andrew Gibson, Adminiſtrat. ¶

THIS is to give notice to all perſons intereſted, as owners or otherways, in the marſh-meadow grounds, ſituate on Auguſtine Creek and Silver-Run, in St. George's Hundred and County of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, that we, the ſubſcribers, part owners of the ſaid marſh-meadow, intend to prefer a petition to the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly, at their ſitting, at New Caſtle, on Friday, the 22d day of October next, for leave to bring in a bill, to alter the mode of making and maintaining the banks, ſluices and drains, belonging to the ſaid marſh-meadow, and to repeal the former Act of Aſſembly, paſſed in the 34th year of the late King. *St. George's Hundred, September* 10, 1773. John Jones, William Hanson, Samuel Smith.

¶ 5 *W.*

To be Sold, by Public Vendue, on Thurſday, the 14th day of October next, at the late dwelling-houſe of WILLIAM NICOL, deceaſed, in Chanceford townſhip, York county, the following articles and goods, viz.

A VALUABLE plantation, containing two ſurveys, one of 100 acres, the other 200 acres, with good titles; about 40 acres clear, 14 acres of good timothy meadow, and more may be made, alſo two dwelling-houſes, and ſpring-houſe, with a good ſpring near the door, ſeveral out-houſes for ſtabling, two gardens, an exceeding good Merchant-mill in good repair, with two pair of ſtones, one pair for country work is of calicoe, the other Cologne for Merchant work; both run by double geers, with hoiſting geers, boulting cheſts, a conſtant ſtream of water both in ſummer and winter, alſo a large commodious mill-houſe, the lower ſtory is ſtone, a good race, with an exceeding ſtrong dam, extremely well ſituated for country work, and for carrying on a large trade of Merchant-work and ſtore-keeping, being but 40 miles from Baltimore, 20 from Rock-run, 48 from Chriſtiana-bridge, 20 from York-town, 8 miles from M'Call's ferry, on Suſquehanna, formerly called Nelſon's, and 12 from Peachbottom ferry, in an excellent part of the country for wheat, either to buy, or to grind for the Farmers; alſo a wined-mill for cleaning wheat, a large beam ſcales and weights, horſes, cows, young cattle, a great quantity of ſheep and hogs, two pair of good yoked oxen, for draught, a large quantity of good hay, ploughs, geers, axes, mattock-hoes, with a great quantity of utenſils and houſhold goods, fit for farming and houſe-keeping, too tedious to mention: The ſale will be held on the premiſes, and to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, and continue till all is ſold, where due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, by

September 15, 1773. § Mary Nicol, Executrix, William Gemmell, Executor.

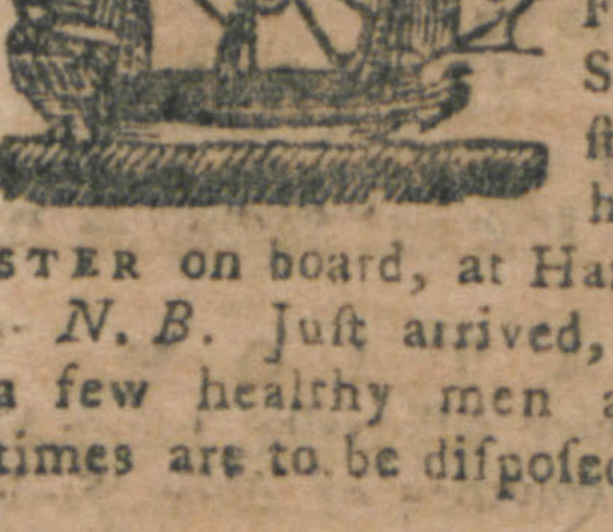
On MONDAY, the 25th of October next, will be expoſed to SALE, by public VENDUE, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Makefield townſhip, Bucks county, near Trenton Ferry,

HORSES, breeding mares, two of Yorick's colts, of laſt ſpring; hogs, cows and young cattle; Indian corn, on the ſtalk, potatoes in the ground, and buck-wheat; tables, chairs, beds, bedſteads, looking-glaſſes, walnut cheſt of drawers, carpets, &c. &c. and a variety of implements of huſbandry.---- Six months credit will be given for all ſums above 40 ſhillings, the purchaſers to give ſecurity, if required. The ſale will begin at eleven o' clock preciſely. DANIEL CLARK.

Wanted, a few Negroes, who underſtand farming, not exceeding 26 years; whoever has ſuch to diſpoſe of, may apply to

Sept. 6, 1773. THOMAS BARCLAY.

For KINGSTON (in JAMAICA)



THE Ship REA GALLEY, ROBERT HUNTER, Maſter; ſhe is a good ſhip and ſails faſt, having the greateſt part of her cagoe ready to go on board, will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to JAMES STUART, who is removed from Second-ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the bunat houſes, near the Drawbridge, or ſaid Master on board, at Hamilton's wharff.

N. B. Juſt arrived, on board ſaid ſhip, from Scotland, a few healthy men and women SERVANTS, whoſe times are to be diſpoſed of. Apply as above. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the New Printing-Office, near the *Market*.

October 13, 1773. NUMB. 2338.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Province of Pennſylvania, ſſ. *October* 9, 1773.

Purſuant to an Order of the HOUSE *of* ASSEMBLY.

ALL and every Perſon and Perſons whomſoever, poſſeſſed of the *true* Bills of Credit, dated the 1ſt Day of *March*, 1769, under the Denomination of EIGHT SHILLINGS, TWELVE SHILLINGS, THIRTY SHILLINGS, and SIXTY SHILLINGS, iſſued by an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, paſſed *February* 18, 1769, are hereby notified, to bring them to the Subſcriber, in *Philadelphia*, without Delay, in order to have them exchanged, agreeable to the Directions of the ſaid Act. And, unleſs this Notice be complied with, thoſe who detain them will be in Danger of loſing an Opportunity of receiving the Value of ſuch Bills. OWEN JONES, Provincial Treaſurer.

WILLIAM PRICE,

Juſt arrived in the Richard Penn, Captain, All, from LONDON, and has brought with him a general aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; among which are,

BROAD and narrow cloths; coatings; German ſerges; camblets; cambleteers; dorſetteens; bombazeens; crapes; ſingle and double damaſks; moreens; tammies; durants; ſhaloons; calimancoes; ruſſels; plain and figured laſtings; ſergedenims; tartans; figured tobines; yard-wide worſted figures; yard-wide Venetian and cords; yard-wide crapes; jeans; coloured pillows; royal ribs and velverets; checks; linen and cotton ſtriped Hollands; moree gowns; ½ ell, ¾, and yard-wide modes; ½ ell, and ¾ ſattins; India taffeties; cotton and ſilk romals; Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats; clear lawns; cambricks; muſlins; printed linens and calicoes; and a curious aſſortment of plated candleſticks, tea kitchens, &c. of the neweſt patterns. ¶

The abovementioned goods were all purchaſed by himſelf of the manufacturers, and are to be ſold at his ſtore, lately occupied by Mr. John White, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, on the loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

PROPOSALS for PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

AN ACCOUNT OF THE

VOYAGES,

UNDERTAKEN by the ORDER of his preſent MAJESTY, for making DISCOVERIES in the SOUTHENR HEMISPHERE, and ſucceſſively performed by COMMODORE BYRON, CAPTAIN WALLIS, CAPTAIN CARTERET, and CAPTAIN COOK, in the DOLPHIN, the SWALLOW, and the ENDEAVOUR.

Drawn up from the Journals which were kept by the ſeveral Commanders, and from the Papers of JOSEPH BANKS, Eſq;

BY JOHN HAWKESWORTH, LL.D.

Containing Deſcriptions of Countries now firſt diſcovered, or hitherto but imperfectly known.

FEW Books afford greater Entertainment, or have been more ſought after, than well wrote Accounts of Voyages, moſt of which have been deſtitute of many of the Advantages that this Collection has---Undertaken by Order of the KING, for the Purpoſe of making Diſcoveries, ingenious Commanders were ſent out, whoſe curious Obſervations prove them to be well qualified for the important Truſt committed to them; theſe, joined with the accurate and circumſtantial Accounts given by Mr. BANKS, and the whole methodized and put into elegant Language, by Dr. HAWKESWORTH, contribute to make this one of the moſt agreeable Books in the Engliſh Language; and is held in ſuch high Eſtimation, that Dr. HAWKESWORTH received 6000 Guineas, and 200 Setts of Books, for the Copy.

CONDITIONS.

I. This elegant Work, juſt publiſhed in LONDON, in Three Volumes Quarto, and ſold there at no leſs than Three Guineas, is now propoſed to be re-printed here (without the Plates) in Four neat Octavo Volumes, at the reaſonable Price of Forty-four Shillings, on a beautiful Type, and fine Paper.

II. No Money expected till the Delivery of the Four Volumes to the Subſcribers, bound and lettered, a Liſt of whoſe Names will be printed in the laſt Volume.

III. As ſoon a 500 Copies are ſubſcribed for, the Work ſhall be put into the Preſs, and finiſhed in Three Months after.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be thankfully received by JOHN DUNLAP and JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, Printers and Bookſellers, in Philadelphia; by HUGH GAINE, Printer and Bookſeller, in New-York; and by all the Printers and Bookſellers on the Continent, and in the Weſt-Indies.

WILLIAM MILLER,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's-alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, hath juſt imported in the Charming Nancy, Captain Tyrie, the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Meſnard, from London, and the Adventure, Captain Courſer, from Hull,

A NEAT aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or the uſual credit; alſo T. Crowley's beſt London ſteel, which he will ſell exceeding low for caſh, by the ton or half ton, and roll brimſtone by the hogſhead. § 4W.

Trenton, October 7, 1773.

THE ſubſcribers inform the public, that there is in their ſtore a large BOX, containing ropes, &c. one bale full of wearing apparel, and a box of ſoap. Theſe articles were brought up from Philadelphia by our boats. Any perſon proving their property, and paying charges, ſhall have theſe goods, by applying to FURMAN and HUNT. §

ABOUT two Weeks ſince, a young Man came to my Office, and requeſted me to ſend to a Gentleman, whoſe Name I have forgot, but was then in my Neighbourhood, The Volume of LAWS of this Province, which I delivered to him, and he promiſed to return it immediately, but has not done it. The Gentleman for whoſe Uſe I lent it, is requeſted to return the BOOK, or inform me where I may get it.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1773. JOHN ROSS.

Bucks County, Pennſylvania, October 4, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Juſtices of Peace, and Freeholders and others, inhabitants of the county of Bucks, that have diſorderly ſervants, or take up and commit runaways, or ſtrolling idle vagrants, ſuch as cannot or will not give a true and juſt account of themſelves, that the Work-houſe in Newtown is now repaired, and fit to receive ſuch, &c. and kept in good order, by

† JOHN ANDERSON, Work-houſe-keeper.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

CHARLES-TOWN *(in South-Carolina) Auguſt* 23.

In the COMMONS HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, Friday Auguſt, 20.

CAPTAIN GADSDEN reported from the Committee appointed to prepare a Meſſage to be ſent to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the Subject-Matter of the Report of the Committee to enquire into the State of the Public Treaſury, that the Committee had prepared a Meſſage accordingly, which they had directed him to report to the Houſe, and he read the Meſſage in his Place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Table, where the ſame was read.

Reſolved, That the ſaid Meſſage be taken into Conſideration immediately.

And the ſaid Meſſage being read again to the Houſe, and after ſome Amendments being made thereto, it was agreed to, and is as followeth, viz.

May it pleaſe your Honour,

HIS Majeſty's Council having, in their Addreſs to your Honour, dated the 13th Inſtant, endeavoured to deceive you as well as the Public, by their pretended Fear, "That the Treaſury muſt ſoon ſtop Payment," and by attributing this ſuppoſed Event to the Conduct of the Aſſembly. In order that a Miſrepreſentation ſo injurious, both to the Public Credit and the Peoples Repreſentatives, may not paſs uncontradicted, we beg Leave to acquaint your Honour, that it appears to us, that the Public Treaſury has been always able to ſatisfy every Demand hitherto made thereon; and there is no Probability, that there will not always be Money in the Treaſury ſufficient to anſwer every Claim upon it; for the Sum of 127,674*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* mentioned in the Report herewith ſent your Honour, due to the Public for Duties to the firſt of June laſt, is to be looked upon as actually in the Treaſury, the Treaſurers being accountable for, and obliged, as they themſelves admit, to produce that Money whenever required; an Order therefore from your Honour to the Attorney-General to compel Payment of private Debts to the Treaſurers, would, we apprehend, be illegal, and as improper as the Addreſs of the Council which requeſted it; * and the Application that the Attorney-General, their Preſident, may be employed upon this Occaſion, ſhould have been made, not to your Honour, but to the Treaſurers, from whom only he can obtain Authority.

We further beg Leave to aſſure your Honour, that every Tax-bill ſent to the Council, hath been framed upon the fundamental Principles of the Conſtitution, this Houſe being determined to adhere to them, and neither introduce or ſubmit to any Innovation therein.---The Trading Part of this Province, as well as many Individuals, may indeed lament, that no Tax-Bills have been paſſed ſince the Year 1769: But had they been paſſed in ſuch a Manner as would have been agreeable to the Council, our Conſtituents would have had Reaſon for ever to lament the Loſs of their moſt valuable Privilege, the excluſive Right of originating and framing all Money Bills. *By Order of the Houſe*,

RAWLINS LOWNDES, Speaker.

* *See the Council's Addreſs in No.* 2333 *of this Paper.*

In the UPPER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY,

Tueſday, 31ſt Day of Auguſt, 1773.

MR. CHIEF-JUSTICE moved the Houſe, that the Journals of this Houſe on the 26th and 27th Days of Auguſt inſtant, ſhould be read;

And the ſame being read,

A Motion was made, that Part of a News-Paper, called the South-Carolina Gazette, No. 1966, printed by T. Powell, & Co. at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, ſhould be read;

And the ſame being read,

Ordered, That T. Powell do attend this Houſe immediately.

And the ſaid T. Powell attending, was examined, if he was the Printer and Publiſher of the South-Carolina Gazette, No. 1966; he anſwered, That he was.

He was then aſked by what Authority he preſumed to print, as an Article of News in his Paper, a Matter purporting to be Part of the Proceeding of this Houſe on the 26th Day of Auguſt inſtant? To which he replied, That the Copy of the Matter there printed, was delivered to him by the Honourable William Henry Drayton, Eſq; one of the Members of this Houſe, who deſired him to print the ſame.

It was thereupon moved, and

Reſolved, That Thomas Powell, who hath this Day, at the Bar of this Houſe, acknowledged himſelf to be the Printer and Publiſher of the News-Paper, called the South-Carolina Gazette, No. 1966, containing Part of the Proceedings of this Houſe, on Thurſday, the 26th Inſtant, without the Order or Leave of this Houſe, hath been thereby guilty of a high Breach of the Privilege, and a Contempt of this Houſe.

A Motion was then made, and

Ordered, That the ſaid Thomas Powell ſhould be taken into the Cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms, to anſwer the Matter of the ſaid Charge.

The ſaid Thomas Powell was brought to the Bar accordingly, in Cuſtody, and being again informed of the ſaid Charge againſt him, and that the Houſe deſired to hear what he could ſay in Exculpation of the ſaid Charge; he was heard thereupon:

And then he was directed to be taken from the Bar.

The Honourable William-Henry Drayton thereupon, in his Place, acknowledged, that he was the Perſon who ſent the Copy of that Part of the Journals, which was printed in the ſaid News-Paper, to the Printer to be publiſhed, but that he had no Intention to affront the Houſe by ſo doing, and he was ſorry to find that the Houſe had taken Diſpleaſure at the ſame.

Reſolved, That Thomas Powell, who hath this Day been adjudged, by this Houſe, to have been guilty of a high Breach of the Privilege, and a Contempt of this Houſe, be for his ſaid Offence committed to the Common Goal of Charles-Town; and that his Honour, the Preſident of this Houſe, do iſſue his Warrants accordingly.

Before putting the Queſtion, the Honourable William Henry Drayton claimed Leave to enter his Diſſent and Proteſt, if the ſaid Queſtion ſhould be carried.

DISSENTIENT.

Becauſe, Until this Day, there has not been any Order, Rule, or Reſolve of this Houſe, againſt the Publication of what this Houſe may deem its Proceedings. And altho', in many Inſtances, Parts of the Proceedings of both Houſes of Aſſembly have been printed, under the Article of NEWS, without any Order from either Houſe, yet hitherto, the Printers have not in any Inſtance been called to anſwer for ſuch Conduct.

Becauſe, As in the preſent Inſtance, the Printer has not made any Miſrepreſentation of what had been tranſacted in this Houſe, *and has not even made any Remark*; ſo I humbly conceive he does not deſerve any Puniſhment whatſoever. For, I do not know of any Inſtance where a Printer has been puniſhed by the Houſe of Lords in Great-Britain, for having *only publiſhed a Proteſt*.---One of the Inſtances quoted in the Debate, and laid down as a Caſe in Point, being in my Opinion void of all Foundation. For *Bingley was not committed by the Houſe of Lords, as was erroneouſly inſiſted upon, for having printed a Proteſt; but he was committed by the Court of King's Bench, for refuſing to give Bail to anſwer Interrogatories upon Oath, upon a Charge of having printed a Libel againſt the ſaid Court.*

Becauſe, As the Printer upon his Examination did declare to this Houſe, *that when he printed the Proceedings in Queſtion, he only did, as Printers have always been accuſtomed to do: That, in doing ſo, he did not mean any Harm to this Houſe.* Therefore I am of Opinion, that in a free Country, ſuch an Acknowledgement and Contrition, expreſſed by a free Man, ought to have been deemed a ſufficient Attonement for an Act, which he did not know *was penal*, until declared to be ſo *poſt Factum*.

Becauſe, I am of Opinion, that a Printer's publiſhing the Proteſts of any Members of this Houſe, eſpecially by their Deſire, and without any Remarks whatſoever, *ought not* to be deemed a Violation of the Privileges of this Houſe; for I do conceive a clear Diſtinction between a Publication of ſuch Proceedings of the Houſe as are under the Idea of *Votes of the Houſe*, and the Publication of *only the Proteſts* of ſome of the Members, and *the Cauſes of them*. I apprehend that *a Proteſt is a Witneſs*, the very Meaning of the Word, of the Propriety of the Conduct of the proteſting Member, and as it is the public Juſtification of his Conduct, ſo, in common Juſtice to the Party, it cannot be too publicly made known; therefore, as it is the very Nature of a Proteſt that the Diſſent and Reaſons ſhould be known, ſo they cannot be more generally made known than by printing them in a Gazette, and as the very Proteſt in Queſtion ſays, it was made "*Leſt we ſhould be thought to have meditated, or even to have countenanced a Meaſure ſo fatal to the Freedom of our Country*;" ſo unleſs the Proteſt was publiſhed, it is evident the main and expreſs Purpoſe of it could not be accompliſhed; therefore, as the Proteſt was entered with Leave, and remained upon the Journals approved by this Houſe, ſo in my Opinion, an Implication muſt neceſſarily follow, that the Purpoſe of it ought, by a natural Conſequence, *and as a Matter of Courſe, to be fulfilled*. Thus, in my Opinion, there was a *clearly implied Leave from the Houſe* for the Publication of the Proteſt, and the Cauſe of it. WILLIAM HENRY DRAYTON.

Wedneſday, the 1ſt Day of September, 1773.

Reſolved, That this Houſe will To-morrow take into their Conſideration the Proteſt entered by the Honourable William Henry Drayton.

Thurſday, the 2d Day of September, 1773.

His Honour the Preſident informed the Houſe, that this Morning, about 10 Minutes paſt 8 o'Clock, he had received, by the Door-keeper of this Houſe, a verbal Meſſage from Mr. Lowndes, informing him, that he, together with Mr. Powell, had iſſued a Habeas Corpus, to remove before them the Body of Thomas Powell, who was committed by this Houſe for a Breach of Privilege and Contempt: That he had returned for Anſwer, that it was the firſt Notice he had heard of it, that he could not attend, but had no Doubt of the Juſtice of thoſe Magiſtrates: Which Anſwer the Door-keeper, being called in, informed the Houſe, he had delivered to Mr. Lowndes.

Notice being taken, that in a printed Paper, entituled the South-Carolina Gazette extraordinary, dated this Day, No. 1967, printed by T. Powell, were contained, as an Article of News, ſome Paragraphs, purporting to be Part of the Proceedings of this Houſe on the 31ſt of Auguſt laſt, it was, on Motion,

Reſolved, That the South-Carolina Gazette Extraordinary of this Day, No. 1967, printed by T. Powell, and Co. contains a Proteſt, purporting to be Proceedings of this Houſe, which, as it is materially different from the Proteſt entered in our Journals, is therefore falſe, ſcandalous and malicious, and has a direct and manifeſt Tendency to reflect upon the Honour and Juſtice of this Houſe.

Reſolved, That the Honourable William Henry Drayton, a Member of this Houſe, was inſtrumental to the Publication of the abovementioned Proteſt.

Before putting the Queſtion, the Honourable William Henry Drayton claimed Leave to enter his Diſſent and Proteſt.

DISSENTIENT.

Becauſe, The Reſolution may ſeem to imply that I was criminally inſtrumental in the publiſhing. Indeed, I do allow that I was inſtrumental, for unleſs I had made the Proteſt, which I had an undoubted Right to make, ſuch a Publication could not have exiſted, and, therefore it is, that I do allow that I was inſtrumental in the Publication; and as to the Proteſt being "therefore falſe," &c. it is a Matter of Fact, that except the Errors of the Preſs, "been called to Account," inſtead of, called to Anſwer; "Binley" inſtead of, Bingley; "Printers here had," by Miſtake of the Clerk was upon the Journals, Printers have; "Matter of Courſe to be publiſhed," inſtead of, Matters of Courſe to be fulfilled; all other Parts of the Proteſt, publiſhed in ſaid Paper, were literally, as were expreſſed upon the Journals of the 31ſt of Auguſt, and remained ſo till the 2d Day of September, when they were altered after 11 o'Clock, before which Time the Proteſt was publiſhed.

Becauſe, Seeing I have denied, and the Houſe has not any Proof that I ſent the Proteſt to the Printer, or ordered any Perſon to carry it, or even deſired the Printer, or any other Perſon to publiſh it. I do conceive, that the Proceedings of the Houſe in this Caſe, are arbitrary and unjuſt; in as much as they have paſſed a Cenſure, and thereby inflicted a Puniſhment, on a free Man, even although the Proceedings are not founded on any Degree of Evidence, capable to eſtabliſh a Charge in any Court of Law or Equity. For I cannot think the Rule of Evidence urged in the Debate, that "a Man, with a bloody drawn Sword, coming out of a Houſe where there is only a Body juſt ſlain, ſhall be preſumed and deemed to be the Murderer," is in any Degree applicable to my having ſubmitted my Proteſt to the Judgment of ſome Friends learned, as well in the Law, as in the Law of Parliament, for their Opinion, in Help to my own; and the Proteſt being afterwards publiſhed, that therefore, I ſhall be deemed deſerving of Puniſhment. If upon this Doctrine, without any Evidence whatſoever, a Man is puniſhable, in my Opinion, the Liberty of a Subject in this Province is precarious, and but of little Value.

Becauſe, I think, that in order to have proceeded with Juſtice, Decorum, and common Regularity, the Houſe not having any Foundation on which they can ſupport the Poſition, that the Publication was by my Authority, it ought naturally to have called the Printers to anſwer for the Publication, before it could, with

any

any Degree of Juſtice or Decency, paſs any Cenſure whatſoever upon one of its Members.

Becauſe, In all the Proceedings of Parliament againſt the irregular Publication of their Proceedings, they have always, in the firſt Inſtance, had immediate Recourſe to the Printer.

Becauſe, I believe it to be a Circumſtance before unheard of in any Country, governed by Laws protecting Engliſh Freedom, that a Free Man has been puniſhed, only upon a bare Suſpicion of having authorized a Publication, and that ſo violent Proceeding took Place of any Enquiry whatſoever of the Printer, to anſwer for his actual Publication. William Henry Drayton

Ordered, That no Member of this Houſe be abſent at 10 o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

Friday the 3d Day of September, 1773.

Reſolved, on Motion, that the Honourable William Henry Drayton, Eſq; a Member of this Houſe, has been guilty of a Breach of Privilege, and Contempt of this Houſe, in being inſtrumental to the Publication of the Proteſt printed in the South-Carolina Gazette Extraordinary, No. 1967, publiſhed by T. Powell, & Co.

Before putting the Queſtion, the Honourable William Henry Drayton, Eſq; obtained Leave to enter his Proteſt.

DISSENTIENT.

Becauſe, In the Debate it appeared that I had only publiſhed the Proteſt, by ſubmitting it to four Gentlemen for their Opinion and Advice; and it was allowed by his Majeſty's Attorney-General, that ſuch a Publication was not criminal in the Eye of the Law; yet upon this Principle have I been condemned, as guilty of a Contempt, which Judgment, in my Opinion, is contrary to the Laws of the Land and of Parliament, and is a Violation of the Rights of the Members of this Houſe.

William Henry Drayton.

Mr. Drayton was thereupon directed to withdraw, which he did accordingly.

Reſolved, That when T. Powell was before this Houſe, his whole Deportment and Behaviour manifeſted the moſt inſolent Diſreſpect; and ſo far was he from diſcovering any Contrition for his Offence, that he flatly declared he did not know that he had committed any, and therefore thought it hard to aſk Pardon; and being informed by the Preſident, that the Houſe was of a different Opinion, he ſtill obſtinately perſiſted that he could not aſk Pardon.

Friday the 3d Day of September, 1773, P. M.

His Honour the Preſident informed the Houſe, that ſince the laſt Meeting of this Houſe, he had received the following Letter from the Honourable William Henry Drayton, Eſquire.

"SIR,

"IN Conſideration that the Houſe did obſerve ſo much Decorum, as that they did not proceed this Day to the laſt Extremity, I conſider that ſome Return is due on my Part: I do therefore now acquaint you, that upon the Meeting of the Houſe this Afternoon, I ſhall declare the Perſon by whoſe Authority the Proteſt has been printed; and I ſhall do this the more readily, as I conceive ſuch Information will be ſatisfactory to the Houſe, and will be deemed a ſufficient Purgation from the Charge of Contempt as I underſtood during Debate. I am, Sir, your moſt humble Servant,

2 o'Clock. William Henry Drayton.

Whereupon the ſaid William Henry Drayton informed the Houſe, that he neither ſent the Proteſt to the Printers, or ordered any other Perſon to carry it, or even deſired the Printer or any other Perſon to publiſh it, and that he was informed by Mr. Edward Rutledge, that he had ſent a Copy of the Proteſt to the Printers.

Reſolved, That the Honourable William Henry Drayton, by the above Information, has purged himſelf of the Contempt and Breach of Privilege with which he ſtands charged by the Vote of this Houſe,

Ordered, That Roger Pinckney, Eſq; the Sheriff for Charles-Town Diſtrict, be ordered to attend this Houſe To-morrow Morning at Ten o'Clock, and that the Clerk do ſerve him with a Copy of this Order.

Saturday, the 4th Day of September, 1773.

Mr. Pinckney, the Sheriff for Charles-Town Diſtrict, attending according to Order, was called in, and was aſked by the Preſident, by Order of the Houſe, what was the State and condition of T. Powell, who had been committed to his Cuſtody for a Contempt to this Houſe? To which he made Anſwer, That he had received a Writ of Habeas Corpus, iſſued by the Honourable Rawlins Lowndes, Eſq; and George-Gabriel Powell, Eſq; two of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, *Quorum Unus*, for the Diſtrict; by which he was commanded to bring the ſaid Thomas Powell before them, together with the Day and Cauſe of his Caption and Detention; that in Obedience thereto, he had carried the ſaid Thomas Powell before them, and that they had thereupon thought fit to diſcharge the ſaid Thomas Powell out of his Cuſtody.

He was thereupon aſked, if he had the Habeas Corpus and Liberrate in his Poſſeſſion?

Which he thereupon produced, and the ſame was read.

The Preſident thereupon deſired him to make out a Copy of the Habeas Corpus, and his Return thereupon, and the Order of the Juſtices for his Diſcharge, and to certify the ſame to be a true Copy, and to deliver the ſame to the Clerk of this Houſe.

A Motion was made and ſeconded, That a Committee be appointed to take under their Conſideration the Nature of the Diſcharge of T. Powell, Printer; and that they do, on Monday next, report to this Houſe, ſuch Reſolutions as may be neceſſary for this Houſe to enter into; and that they do alſo prepare an humble Addreſs on the Subject to his Majeſty, and another to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor; and that Mr. Chief Juſtice, Mr. Drayton, and Mr. Elliott, be a Committee for ſuch Purpoſes.

Monday, the 6th Day of September, 1773.

Mr. Drayton, from the Committee appointed to take into Conſideration the Diſcharge of T. Powell, Printer,

Reported, That the Committee has taken the ſaid Subject into their moſt ſerious Conſideration, and have found it to be of ſuch high Importance, that they are not ready to report fully of thoſe Particulars committed to their Charge, but that they are ready to report ſuch Reſolutions as in their Opinion may be proper for the Houſe to enter into on this moſt ſerious Subject, and that the Committee beg to be allowed further Time to mature the other Particulars.

The Committee was then ordered to report their ſaid Reſolutions.

Mr. Drayton then read the Reſolutions, which he then delivered in at the Clerk's Table, and being again read, were agreed to by the Houſe, and are as follow:

Reſolved, That the Power of Commitment is ſo neceſſarily incident to each Houſe of Aſſembly, that, without it, neither their Authority or Dignity can in any Degree whatſoever be maintained or ſupported.

Reſolved, That Rawlins Lowndes, Eſq; Speaker of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, and George-Gabriel Powell, Eſq; a Member of the ſaid Houſe, being Two Juſtices of the Peace (Unus Quorum) lately Aſſiſtant-Judges, and Juſtices of His Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, have, by Virtue of an Habeas Corpus by them iſſued, cauſed the Body of Thomas Powell to be brought before them, on Friday the 3d Day of this inſtant September; the ſaid Juſtices diſregarding the Commitment of this Houſe, did preſumptuouſly diſcharge the ſaid Thomas Powell out of the Cuſtody of the Sheriff, under the Commitment of this Houſe.

Reſolved, That the ſaid Juſtices have been guilty of the moſt atrocious Contempt of this Houſe, and by their public Avowal, and Declaration made by them, in pronouncing Judgment, that this Houſe is no *Upper Houſe* of Aſſembly, on which Principle ALONE they did diſcharge the ſaid T. Powell, they have, as far as in them lay, abſolutely and actually aboliſhed one of the Branches of the Legiſlature, and, in ſo doing, have ſubverted the Conſtitution of this Government, and have expreſly founded the moſt dangerous Alarm to the good Subjects of this Province.

Reſolved, That a Copy of theſe Reſolutions be ſent to the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, together with a Meſſage, complaining of ſuch Conduct, and Breach of our Privileges by their Members; and ſetting forth, that as this Houſe has always been careful to ſupport its own juſt Rights and Privileges, ſo it has always been cautious not to infringe the Rights and Privileges of the Commons Houſe; and that this Houſe, relying on the Juſtice of the Commons Houſe, does expect they will direct Rawlins Lowndes, and George-Gabriel Powell, Eſquires, two of their Members, to wave their Privilege, in order that this Houſe may proceed to take Cognizance of their ſaid Breach of Privilege and Contempt.

Saturday, the 11th Day of September, 1773.

The humble Addreſs to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, being again taken into Conſideration according to Order, and being agreed to, was ordered to be engroſſed and ſigned, and is as follows:

To the Honourable Williae Bull, *Eſquire, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of South-Carolina.*

The Humble Address of the Upper House of Assembly.

May it pleaſe your Honour,

WE His Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly, beg Leave to addreſs your Honour upon a Subject of the utmoſt Importance, and that ſtrikes at our Exiſtence as an Upper Houſe of Aſſembly.

This Houſe having committed to the Common Goal, one Thomas Powell, a Printer, for a Breach of Privilege, and Contempt againſt us; the ſaid Printer was, on the Third Day of this inſtant September, diſcharged from Confinement, by the Hon. Rawlins Lowndes, Speaker of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, and George-Gabriel Powell, Eſq; a Member of the ſaid Houſe, by Virtue of a Power given by a Provincial Act, paſſed 12th December, 1712, to two Juſtices (one being of the Quorum) to put in Execution the Habeas Corpus Act, to ſuch Intents and Purpoſes, as the ſaid Act can be put in Execution in the Kingdom of England, upon this ſole and avowed Principle, that we are not an Upper Houſe of Legiſlature.

We have in Vain applied to the Commons Houſe, complaining of their Members. We beſeech therefore your Honour to tranſmit the dutiful and loyal Addreſs of this Houſe to His Majeſty, together with the Papers relative to the above Subject, to the Right Honourable the Earl of Dartmouth, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for America, and that your Honour will deſire his Lordſhip to preſent our ſaid Addreſs to his Majeſty, and the ſeveral Papers herewith ſent, reſpecting the ſame.

By Order of the Houſe,

EGERTON LEIGH, *Preſident*.

His HONOUR's Answer.

Honourable Gentlemen,

I Shall by the firſt Opportunity, tranſmit to the Right Honourable the Earl of Dartmouth, His Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for America, your Addreſs to the King, now delivered to me, with the Papers reſpecting the ſame, and requeſt his Lordſhip to lay them before his Majeſty in proper Time. WILLIAM BULL.

QUEBEC, September 19.

On Monday laſt the Hon. Hugh Finlay, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Council for this Province, and Surveyor-General of the Poſt Roads in North-America, ſet out from this city, attended by Mr. Launiere, an Indian Interpreter, and four Indians, with an intention to ſteer a direct courſe through the woods from Satigan, in this Province, to Fort Halifax, in New-England, in order to aſcertain the inhabited diſtance, and to eſtimate the expence of opening a poſt road that way, if it ſhould be found practicable; a thing ſo long in agitation, ſo much deſired, and that muſt be of ſuch mutual Advantage to both Provinces; and afterwards to make a Tour to the Southward to ſurvey the ſeveral Poſt-roads in the King's Dominions on the Continent.

NEW-YORK, October 11.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Auguſt 10, 1773.

"The Duke of Richmond oppoſed the favourite object of the India Directors, the exportation of tea to your continent; but, though he did it in very elegant terms, Mr. Boulton, the Chairman, was very much hurt at this reſiſtance; however, the queſtion was put and carried; yet the diſcouragement they have ſince met with, from a general refuſal of the commanders in your trade, to take it on board, has embaraſſed the whole direction to ſuch a degree, that the ſending of this article is ſtill very doubtful, although a veſſel is getting ready to receive it for Boſton, New-York, Philadelphia, and South-Carolina. The Lord Lieutenant, alarmed at the proſpect of meeting the Parliament in an ill humour, begins to wiſh himſelf back again in Old England, comfortably retired into the ſeat of the Privy Seal, for which he has more than once expreſſed a deſire of exchanging his preſent high ſtation. The Earl of Harrington has got his ſon, Lord Peterſham, removed from his colours, in the Coldſtream regiment of foot guards, to a company in General Clavering's.

"The eyes of all Europe are fixed on the very critical ſituation of the Ruſſian army, which is now in purſuit of the vanquiſhed Grand Vizir, amongſt thoſe mountains which have hitherto proved inſuperable to all the attempts of foreign invaſion, how Mr. Romanzow's detachment will acquit themſelves in ſuch difficult ſituations, it is impoſſible to conceive; he has loſt his right hand man, Weiſſman, a Saxon, his fate was exactly ſimilar to that of our glorious countryman Keith, who fell fighting for the Houſe of Brandenbourg, at Hochkirchen. If theſe two Generals Stupuchin and Potemkin, who are acting as pioneers for Count Romanzow, on the other ſide of the Danube, ſhould be able to paſs the mountains, and eſtabliſh themſelves without heavy loſſes, in ſuch a manner as may enable the Commander in chief to bring up the main body of the army, the whole affair will terminate in the Sultan's final retreat to his territories in Aſia, and an entire abdication of his European dominions to the Expreſs of the Muſcovites.

"An unuſual plenty of money is now daily diſſipating in the ſeveral boroughs, preparatory to a new general election. Corruption has already increaſed the idleneſs of the people, and a great neglect of manufactures ſucceeds, both in the north and weſt of England.---The citizens of London ſeem determined to return Mr. Wilkes again, with their favourite Mr. Bull, ſo that the popular party will this year have a Mayor, as well as both the Sheriffs to their liking.----Mr. Maſeres, ſome time the Attorney-General for Quebec, piqued at Mr. Chambers's being appointed a ſenior to him, in the nomination of the puiſne judges, for the Eaſt-Indies, has declined to accept the appointment.---Lady Auguſta Stuart, fourth daughter to the Earl of Bute, was married about three weeks ago, to Mr. Corbett, a military Gentleman; it was a love affair, and we are told, my Lord and the Counteſs were not conſulted on the occaſion."

On Tueſday laſt, being the anniverſary Meeting of the Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen in the Communion of the Church of England, *moſt of the epiſcopal Miniſters of Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, and New-York, aſſembled at Trinity Church, where were preſent, his Excellency the Governor, his Excellency the General, the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Council, the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriff, and a very large Audience of the principal Perſons in Town, both civil and military, when a Sermon, ſuitable to the Occaſion, was preached by the Rev. Doctor Peters of Philadelphia; after which a handſome Collection was made for the truly laudable Purpoſe of the Charity. During the ſervice ſeveral ſolemn pieces of Muſic were ſung by male and female Voices, accompanied by the Organ.*

The Eaſtern Papers inform us that there has been in New-England, for upwards of two Months paſt, the moſt ſevere Drought that was ever known, ſo that the Wells were generally dried up, and many Families were obliged to go three or four Miles for Water, fodder their Cattle for Want of Graſs, and pound their Grain, &c. the Mills being all dry; and that they had the dreary Proſpect of a Famine; but that on Wedneſday, the 29th of September, they were providentially relieved by plentiful refreſhing Showers.

Advices from North-Carolina, mention the like Drought there; and that in Auguſt laſt 500 *Settlers arrived from Ireland.*

PRINCETON, September 30.

On Monday laſt, the 27th Inſtant, the Grammar School here was examined in Preſence of the Preſident and Officers of College, and ſeveral other Gentlemen of Letters; when, after a full Trial of all the Claſſes, ſeven of the Senior Claſs were approved, and admitted into the Freſhman Claſs in College. Judgment was paſſed upon all the other Claſſes, and Prizes diſtributed to the Victors in each. In the Evening the Ladies and Gentlemen in the Neighbourhood, and Strangers, who came to Commencement, were entertained in the College-Hall with three Orations, two in Latin, by Daniel Tenifer, of Port Tobacco, in Maryland, and James Bayard, of Philadelphia; and one in Engliſh, by John Jordan, of Port Tobacco.---All Members of the Claſs admitted into College.

The Day following was ſpent in a voluntary Competition among the under Graduates, for Prizes, on the following Subjects.

1. Reading Engliſh with Propriety and Grace; and anſwering a Variety of Queſtions (the ſame Queſtions being put to each Candidate) on Orthography, and on the Grammar and Conſtruction of the Language.
2. Reading Latin and Greek properly and juſtly; with a particular Attention to true Quantity.
3. Writing a Latin Verſion.
4. Speaking Latin.
5. Pronouncing Engliſh Orations: The Preference was determined by ſeven Gentlemen choſen by the Preſident, for each Competition.

The Orations were pronounced in the Evening, in the College-Hall, in the Preſence of a very crowded and polite Audience.

On Wedneſday, the 29th, was held the Annual Commencement for conferring Degrees: The Exerciſes were conducted in the following Order.

1. Latin ſalutatory Oration, by John Blair Smith, of Pequea, Pennſylvania, *on the Excellence and Benefit of Laws.*

2. An Engliſh Oration, by Aaron Ogden, from Elizabeth-Town, *on true Honour.*

3. A Latin Diſpute, on the following Theſis: *Argumenta a Priori, ut vulgo dicitur, et a Poſteriori ducta non debent diſtingui ut diverſa Ratiocinationis Genera, eodem enim Fundamento nituntur.* Reſpondent, Samuel Waugh. Opponent, Hugh Craig, both of Pennſylvania.

4. An Engliſh forenſic Diſputation, on the following Theſis: *The Corruption of a State is not haſtened by the Improvement of Taſte and Literature; but by the Introduction of Wealth.* Reſpondent, William Smith, of Pennſylvania. Opponent, William Eugene Imlay, Imlay's-Town, New-Jerſey.

5. An Engliſh Diſputation, on this Theſis: *The Senſe of moral Obligation is as much diſtinct from and ſuperior to the finer Powers of Perception, which are the Principles of Taſte, as theſe are diſtinct from and ſuperior to the Gratification of the external Senſes.* Reſpondent, Ebenezer Bradford, of New-England. Opponent, Stephen Cooke, of Philadelphia.

6. An Engliſh Diſputation, on the following Theſis: *The Virtues of uncultivated States are not greater, nor their Vices leſs, than thoſe which prevail in poliſhed Life.* Reſpondent, Richard Platt, of Long-Iſland; Opponent, James M'Culloch, of Philadelphia.

7. A ſhort philoſophical Diſpute on the following Theſis: *Matter is not in any Senſe infinitely diviſible.* Reſpondent, William Graham, of Pennſylvania; Opponent, Thaddeus Dodd, of Elizabeth-Town; Replicator, Andrew King, of North-Carolina.

8. A Engliſh Oration, by Belcher Peartree Smith, of Elizabeth-Town, on *Eloquence*; which concluded the Exerciſes of the Forenoon.

The Exerciſes of the Afternoon were as follow:

1ſt. Latin Oration, by John Duffield, *on the future Glory of America*, containing a particular Panegyric on Pennſylvania, the Place of his Birth.

2d. An Engliſh Oration, by Morgan Lewis, of New-York, on *Ambition*.

3d. A Latin Diſpute, on the following Theſis: *Teſtimonium Fidem integram parit æque ac Perceptio et Ratiocinatio.* Reſpondent, John Witherſpoon, of Princeton; Opponent, James Dunlap, of Pennſylvania.

4th. An Engliſh forenſic Diſputation, on this Theſis: *Every human Art is not only conſiſtent with true Religion, but receives its higheſt Improvement from it.* Reſpondent, John M'Knight, of Pennſylvania; Opponent, James Francis Armstrong, of Maryland; Replicator, William Beekman, of New-York.

5th. An Engliſh Oration, on the *Liberal Arts*, by Henry Lee, of Virginia.

Then followed two Engliſh Orations, by two of the Candidates for the Degree of Maſter of Arts.

1ſt. By Matthias Williamson, of Elizabeth-Town, *On Language*.

2d. By Robert Stewart, of New-York, *On the Riſe and Fall of Empires*.

After this the following young Gentlemen of the Senior Claſs were admitted to the Degree of Batchelor of Arts. *James Francis Armſtrong, David Bard, William Beekman, Ebenezer Bradford, Stephen Cooke, Archibald Craig, Hugh Craig, Thaddeus Dodd, John Duffield, James Dunlap, William Graham, Hugh Hodge, James Haſbrouck, William Eugene Imlay, Henry Lee, Andrew King, Morgan Lewis, John Linn, James M'Connell, James M'Cullouch, John M'Knight, Aaron Ogden, Richard Platt, William Smith, Belcher Peartree Smith, Johm Blair Smith, Samuel Waugh, Lewis Feuilleteau Wilſon, John Witherſpoon. John Mauritus Goetus*, of Hackinſack, in this Province, was alſo admitted to the Degree of Batchelor of Arts, upon proper Certificates being produced of his Character, and his being found, on Examination, duly qualified.

The following Gentlemen, Alumni of this College, being preſent, were next admitted to the Degree of A. M.

Samuel Baldwin, John Blydenburgh, Nathaniel Erwin, Frederick Frelinghuyſen, Joſhua Hart, Azariah Horton, Nathaniel Perkins, George Smith, Robert Stewart, John Taylor, Matthias Williamſon, and *James Wilſon.*

Then the Preſident, from the Pulpit, announced the following Degrees conferred on,

The Rev. Samuel Wilton, of Lower Footing, in Surry, near London, D. D.

The Hon. Philip Livingston, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Council, in Weſt-Florida, an Alumnus of this College, A. M.

Nathaniel Tacey, A. M. and Daniel Murray, A. B. both of Cambridge College, in New-England, were admitted *ad eundem* in this College.

The following Gentlemen, Alumni of this College, and neceſſarily abſent, were admitted to the Degree of A. M. viz.

The Reverend Thomas John Claggett, of Maryland.

The Rev. John M'Creary, of White Clay Creek, in Pennſylvania, Thomas M'Pherrin, Isaac Smith, Thomas Treadwell, and James Witherspoon.

Philip Stockton, an Alumnus of this College, was admitted to the Degree of A. B.

The Aſſembly was informed that the Prizes in the Competition were diſtributed as follows, the Number of Prizes being in Proportion to the Number of Competitors on any Subject.

Two Prizes for reading Engliſh, &c. one to Samuel Leake, of New-Jerſey, and the other to Thomas M'Caulle, of North-Carolina, both of the Junior Claſs, who alſo obtained the two Prizes for reading Latin and Greek.

Two Prizes for Writing the beſt Latin Verſions, were aſſigned to Isaac Keith, and Daniel Martin, both of the Sophomore Claſs, and from Pennſylvania.

Charles Lee of the ſame Claſs, received the Premium for ſpeaking Latin with the moſt Propriety.

The Prizes for pronouncing Engliſh Orations, were allotted to Hugh Hodge, of the Junior Claſs, from Philadelphia; Charles Lee, and John R. B. Rodgers, from New-York, of the Sophomore Claſs.

Hugh Hodge of Philadelphia, then delivered a valedictory Oration on the Government and Policy of States, which he concluded with taking Leave of the Truſtees, the Officers of College, and the Claſs.

The whole was accompanied with Muſic at proper Intervals, and cloſed with Prayer by the Preſident.

The Commencement was attended by a vaſt Concourſe of the politeſt Company, amongſt whom were his Excellency Governor Franklin, and ſeveral Ladies and Gentlemen of Rank and Fortune, from ſome of the moſt diſtant Provinces on the Continent. The

Performances of the Scholars are left, without either Praiſe or Apology, to the Determination of the Audience, who will alſo be able to judge of the State of the Seminary.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 13.

To-morrow the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

By the Honourable

JOHN PENN, Eſquire,

Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle, Kent* and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Majeſty, by an Inſtrument of Writing, under the Privy Seal, bearing Date the Twenty-ſeventh Day of *April* laſt, lately tranſmitted to me by one of His Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, has been pleaſed to adjudge and declare void, an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, paſſed in *March*, 1772, intituled, "*An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of* George "Keehmle, *of the City of* Philadelphia, *Barber, with* Elizabeth "*his Wife, late* Elizabeth Miller, *and to enable him to marry again.*" AND WHEREAS His Majeſty, by a like Inſtrument, under the Privy Seal, bearing Date the Eighth Day of *June* laſt, did alſo adjudge and declare void, one other Act of Aſſembly of this Province, paſſed in *March*, 1772, intituled, "*An Act to enable* William Hembell, *of the City of* Philadelphia, *Taylor, to hold Lands,* "*and to inveſt him with the Privileges of a natural born Subject of* "*this Province.*" I HAVE therefore thought fit to ſignify and make known the ſame to all Perſons within this Government, in order that they may take Notice thereof, and govern themſelves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the Eleventh Day of* October, *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-three, and in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the Third, by the Grace of* GOD, *of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith, and ſo forth.*

JOHN PENN.

By His Honour's Command,
Joseph Shippen, *jun. Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

As the Act of Parliament, paſſed laſt Seſſion, relating to the Paper Currency in America, has been the Subject of much Converſation, your inſerting it in your Paper, will, no Doubt, be agreeable to many of your Readers.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the Fourth Year of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to prevent Paper Bills of Credit, hereafter to be iſſued in any of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in* America, *from being declared to be a legal Tender in Payments of Money, and to prevent the legal Tender of ſuch Bills as are now ſubſiſting from being prolonged beyond the Periods limited for calling in and ſinking the ſame.*

WHEREAS by an Act, paſſed in the Fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act to prevent Paper Bills of Credit, hereafter to be iſſued in any of His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in* America, *from being declared to be a legal Tender in Payments of Money, and to prevent the legal Tender of ſuch Bills as are now ſubſiſting from being prolonged beyond the Periods limited for calling in and ſinking the ſame,*) it is enacted, That from and after the Firſt Day of *September*, 1764, no Act, Order, Reſolution, or Vote of Aſſembly, in any of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, ſhall be made for creating or iſſuing any Paper Bills, or Bills of Credit, of any Kind or Denomination whatſoever, declaring ſuch Paper Bills or Bills of Credit to be legal Tender in Payments of any Bargains, Contracts, Debts, Dues, or Demands whatſoever; and that every Clauſe and Proviſion which ſhould thereafter be inſerted in any Act, Order, Reſolution, or Vote of Aſſembly, contrary to the ſaid Act, ſhall be null and void: And whereas the want of Gold and Silver Currency in ſeveral of his Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations in *America*, may make it neceſſary, as well for the public Advantage as in Juſtice to thoſe Perſons who may have Demands upon the public Treaſuries in the ſaid Colonies for Services performed, that ſuch public Creditors ſhould be ſecured in the Payment of their juſt Debts and Demands, by Certificates, Notes, Bills, or Debentures, to be created and iſſued by the Authority of the General Aſſemblies within the ſaid Colonies, on the Securities of any Taxes or Duties given and granted to his Majeſty by the ſaid General Aſſemblies, for and towards defraying Expences incurred for public Services; and that ſuch Certificates, Notes, Bills, or Debentures, ſhould be made chargeable on the public Treaſurers of the ſaid Colonies, and received and taken by them as a legal Tender in Diſcharge of any ſuch Duties or Taxes, or of any Debts whatſoever, due to the public Treaſuries of the ſaid Colonies, in virtue of Laws paſſed in the ſaid Colonies: And whereas Doubts have ariſen, whether, under the ſaid recited Statute, ſuch Proviſion as aforeſaid can lawfully be made; may it therefore pleaſe your moſt Excellent Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the Firſt Day of *September*, 1773, any Certificates, Notes, Bills, or Debentures, which ſhall or may be voluntarily accepted by the Creditors of the Public within any of the Colonies in *America*, as a Security for the Payment of what is due and owing to the ſaid public Creditors, may be made and enacted by the ſeveral General Aſſemblies of the ſaid Colonies reſpectively, to be a legal Tender to the public Treaſurers in the ſaid Colonies, for the Diſcharge of any Duties, Taxes, or other Debts whatſoever, due to, and payable at, or in the ſaid public Treaſuries of the ſaid Colonies, in virtue of Laws paſſed within the ſame, and in no other Caſe whatſoever; any Thing in the aforeſaid recited Statute in the Fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty to the Contrary thereof in any-wiſe notwithſtanding.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend to alter or repeal an Act, paſſed in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act to regulate and reſtrain Paper Bills of Credit in His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations of* Rhode-Iſland *and* Providence Plantations, Connecticut, The Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *and* New-Hampſhire, *in* America, *and to prevent the ſame being legal Tenders in Payments of Money.*)

Remainder of the ELECTIONS, *begun in our laſt.*

York County. Repreſentatives, James Ewing, John Pope. *Sheriffs*, Samuel Edie, Charles Lukens. *Coroners*, Joſeph Adlum, David Candler,

Cumberland County. Repreſentatives, William Allen, John Montgomery. *Sheriffs*, Ephraim Blain, Robert Semple. *Coroners*, Samuel Laird, James Pollock.

Bedford County. Repreſentative, George Woods, *Sheriffs*, James Piper, Moſes Read. *Coroner*, John Ceſner.

Northumberland County. Reprepreſentative, Samuel Hunter. *Sheriffs*, William Cook, Alexander Grant. *Coroners*, James Murray, Henry Dougherty,

Suſſex County. Repreſentatives, Thomas Robinſon, Levin Crapper, Boaz Manlove, Benjamin Burton, John Wiltbank, Stephen Townſend. *Sheriffs*, Peter Robinſon, Dorman Lofland, *Coroners*, John Draper, James Martin.

On Thurſday laſt was married, Mr. JACOB GILES, of Maryland, to Miſs ANNA CLIFFORD, Daughter of Mr. Thomas Clifford, Merchant, of this City.

On the 5th of June laſt, Dr. Hugh Williamson, of this City, was elected Member of the *Society of Sciences*, in Holland, in Conſequence of his ingenious Eſſays, lately publiſhed in the American Philoſophical Tranſactions.

Laſt Week died at Reedy-Iſland, Dr. JAMES FARLEY, of Antigua; a Gentleman eminent in his Profeſſion, of an unexceptionable good Character, and who was much beloved by all who had the Pleaſure of his Acquaintance. His Remains were interred at St. George's Church, in as reſpectable a Manner as the Circumſtance of Situation would admit of.

Captain Rankin, from Alicant, arrived at Lewes-Town, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 38, Long. 72:30, ſpoke with Captain Price, in a Ship from this Port for Quebec.

Captain Gilbert, from Liſbon, on the 19th ult. in Lat. 34:10, Long. 64, ſpoke the Brig Falmouth Packet, Captain Campbell, from Caſco-Bay for the Grenades, out 19 Days; and on the 26th, in Lat. 37:45, Long. 73:30, ſpoke the Ship Carolina, Captain Lynch, belonging to Baltimore, from Virginia for London.

Captain Caſtle, of this Port, ſailed from Liſbon in Company with Captain Gilbert, and parted with him in Lat. 32:48, Long. 54:20, bound for Virginia, all well.

Captain Eve, from the Bay of Honduras, but laſt from Georgia (where he landed Mr. Charles Kent, Merchant, with 17 Negroes) on the 12th ult. in Lat. 27:58, Long. 84, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Peacock, from Jamaica for London, out four Weeks, all well; and on the 13th, in Lat. 28:55, Long. 81:30, he ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Keill, from the Bay for Norfolk, in Virginia, out 14 Days.

By Captain Eve we are informed, that a few Days before he left the Bay, three of the run-away Negroes were brought in, when two of them were chained to a Stake, had their Right Hands cut off, and then ſet Fire to them; the other was hung in Chains; he lived ſeven Days, then was taken down and burnt: That his Majeſty's Ship Garland was arrived there from Jamaica, in order to ſuppreſs the Negroes, and when the laſt were brought in, there were only 20 left in the Buſh, who it was ſuppoſed were loſt.

Captain Caſteen, from the Grenades, on the 13th ult. in Lat. 27:17, Long. 62:30, ſpoke a Brig, from Boſton for Cape-Nicola Mole, but could not learn who ſhe was; and the 2d Inſtant, 22 Leagues W. by N. from our Capes, ſpoke the Ship George, Captain Martin, from this Port for Barbados, all well.

Arrived from this Port. Captains Davidſon, Smith, Covell, Davis, and Young, at Liſbon; and the Captains Conyngham and Hurſt, at Madeira.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* Goods *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. 6d. Wheat 7s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 16s. 6d. Middling Ditto 32s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 3l. 15s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Iriſh Beef 3l. 5s. Country Ditto 3l. Pork 3l. 15s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 2d. N. England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 50l. to 75l. Muſcovado Sugar 45s. to 55s. Melaſſes 21d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 20s. Rice 18s. 6d. Liſbon Salt 21d. Bohea Tea 4s. 6d. Hemp 5d. Cotton 18d. Bar-Iron 27l. Pig Ditto 8l. 10s. Flax-ſeed 7s. 6d.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Brig Barbados Packet, W. Hawkins, from Barbados. Brig Iſabella, J. Brown, St. Vincents. Ship Cheſter, J. Anderſon, Ferrol, Brig Lindow, W. Caſteen, Grenades. Ship Sally, G. Gilbert, and Ship Two Brothers, R. Adams, Liſbon. Schooner Molly, G. May, St. Croix. Schooner Molly, N. Vallance, Dominica. Brig Adventure, T. Courſer, Hull. Ship Hope, G. Johnſton, Cowes. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Brig Nancy, D. Van Voorhies, Burlington. Schooner Polly, J. Watſon, Virginia. Brig Georgia Packet, G Bunner, and Brig Ann, J. Eve, Georgia. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, and Sloop Bentham, R. Alberſon, New-York. Schooner Catherine, J. Huſton, Halifax. Brig Hannah, W. Trefethen, Piſcataqua.

Outwards. Schooner Suſanna, Z. Williams, Brig Nancy, P. Robinſon, Brig George, B. Klyn, for Jamaica. Sloop Dolphin, L. Church, Boſton. Brig Charming Nancy, J. Cox, Liſbon. Brig Barbados Packet, W. Hawkins, Barbados. Sloop Betſey, V. Wightman, R. Iſland. Brig Iſabella, J. Brown, St. Vincents. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Madeira. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Briſtol. Snow Sally, S. Jones, Milford. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, Georgia.

Cleared. Sloop Sally, A. Plumb, to New-Jerſey. Schooner Britannia, J. Martin, Brig Free Maſon, D. Wilkins, and Sloop Kitty, T. Tyrer, Jamaica. Sloop Mulberry, J. Darby, Sloop Succeſs, S. Wilkins, and Schooner Polly, J. Watſon, Virginia. Brig Peggy and Sally, S. Crawford, St. Croix. Sloop Induſtry, C. Gale, N. Carolina. Ship Centurion, W. Kerlin, Newfoundland. Sloop Friendſhip, A. Adderly, N. Providence. Schooner Polly, R. Zuill, and Sloop Peggy, J. Barry, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Peggy, S. Hinckley, Boſton. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, N. York. Brig Catherine, J. Tolly, and Sloop Betſey, H. Tucker, Bermuda. Brig Favourite, W. Robinſon, Antigua. Sloop Polly, J. Beach, St. Kitts.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1773.

TO-MORROW, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, At FOOTMAN and JEYES's Vendue-ſtore,

WILL begin the SALE of a large and neat Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE. Alſo damaged WOOLLENS, conſiſting of Broadcloths, Coatings and Duffils, Rugs and Blankets, Bearſkins, &c. ¶ 1 W.

A PUBLIC VENDUE, next Friday, by WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

N. B. GOODS are received for ſaid Vendue, at his Store, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by Hall *and* Sellers, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK for 1774.

CONTAINING, beſides the uſual aſtronomical Obſervations, Dr. Tiſſot's Remarks on Perſons drowned; and ſome Rules of Practice recommended for the Recovery of ſuch unhappy Sufferers.----Account of a Society formed at Amſterdam, for the like laudable Purpoſe; together with ſome Caſes ſelected from the Society's Account of its Succeſs.---Receipt to clean the Teeth and Gums, and make the Fleſh grow cloſe to the Enamel.---A ſure Preſervative againſt the Tooth-ach, and Defluxions on the Gums or Teeth.---Remedy for Corns on the Feet.---For the Rheumatiſm.---For the Cure of Agues.---Cure for the Yellow Jaundice.---An excellent Receipt for the Cure of a Conſumption.---For a ſore Throat.---Remarkable Cure of an inveterate Scurvy.---Account of the Cure of Worms in Horſes, by the Uſe of Sea Salt, Sal-prunella, or Salt-petre.---To make a rich pleaſant Wine.----For preventing Flies from damaging the ſeedling Leaves of Turnips, Cabbages, &c.---Luxury and Want, a Viſion.---The Angler and the Philoſopher.---On the Uſefulneſs of Writing.---On Contentment.----Anecdotes.---Epigrams.---Jeſts.---Wiſe Sayings.---Prudential Maxims.---Tables of Intereſt, at Six and Seven per Cent. Friends Yearly Meetings, Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,
At ELIZABETH FURNACE, in Lancaſter County,
on the Twenty-ſecond Day of this Month,

TWO THIRD PARTS of the ſaid FURNACE, MINEHOLE, and TRACTS of LAND thereto belonging, containing ſeveral Thouſand Acres. Five Years will be allowed for Payment of the Purchaſe-Money, paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required. *October* 11, 1773.

A new Eleven Inch CABLE,
Virginia and *Carolina* TOBACCO,
CASKS of GLASS WARE, neatly aſſorted,
SEINE and SAIL TWINE,
IRISH BEEF,
And, a PARCEL of choice VINEGAR,
To be SOLD by
JOSHUA FISHER, and SONS.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

THE LEASE of a CELLAR, for three Years, ſituated in Second-ſtreet, under the Store of Robert and John Proud, next Door above Chriſt-Church; the ſaid Cellar is 40 Feet in Length and about 15 Feet in Width, and has been for nine Years paſt a Tinſhop; alſo a Houſe back, 20 Feet in Length, and 14 Feet wide; the Whole in a good Situation, and ſuitable for moſt Kinds of Buſineſs. For further Particulars, apply to JOSEPH FINAUER, at the abovesaid Place.

College of Philadelphia, *October* 13, 1773.

A PERSON capable of Teaching the ENGLISH LANGUAGE Grammatically, and who underſtands Algebra, Euclid's Elements and the practical Branches of the Mathematics, will hear of good Employment, by applying to WILLIAM SMITH.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

THAT large and commodious Tanyard (lately occupied by William Bettle, deceaſed) ſituate in the Northern Liberties of this city, between the tanyards of Samuel Noble, and George Schloſſer; there is on the premiſes, a bark-houſe large enough to hold 200 cords of Bark, or thereabouts, and likewiſe a well built frame ſtable and chaiſe houſe, with a loft over the whole, for hay, and every other building neceſſary and convenient for a compleat tanyard. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent the premiſes, may be ſupplied with a quantity of bark, now in the bark-houſe, and all the tools and implements uſed in the tanning and currying buſineſs. For further particulars, apply to the ſubſcribers, executrix and executors named in the laſt will of ſaid William Bettle. Sarah Bettle, Samuel Bettle, Joseph Howell.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Bettle, are once more deſired to make immediate payment, and prevent further trouble; and all who have juſt demands againſt it, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, to either of the above ſubſcribers, who will diſcharge the ſame.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the ſecond day of November next, at Kingwood, Hunterdon county, Weſt-Jerſey,

A CERTAIN valuable plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Lebanon townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, within two miles of Changewater and Point-Forges, containing about 335 acres, about 70 acres cleared; ſome part of which is good meadow, and much more may be made; the woodland is well timbered, and the title good. For further information, apply to *Anthony Sykes*, Eſq; in Burlington county; *Abel James*, and *Joſeph Hillborn*, Merchants, in Philadelphia; or *William Aſhbam*, in Newtown, Bucks county.

LODOWICK SPROGELL

Has juſt opened, at his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite to Michael Hillegas, Eſq;

A GENERAL and neat aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and enſuing ſeaſon, which, as he has laid them in upon the very beſt terms, he is determined to ſell either wholeſale or retail, at the moſt reaſonable rates.

AN EVENING SCHOOL

WILL be opened, on Monday, the 18th of October, by the ſubſcriber, at his School-houſe, in Cedar or South-ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets, where will be taught writing, arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, menſuration, ſurveying, gauging, dialling, geometry, trigonometry, plane and ſpherical, the projection of the ſphere, uſe of the globes, and navigation, in all its branches, both with regard to theory and practice, with the ſolution of the problem for finding the longitude at ſea, by celeſtial obſervation; alſo to find the latitude, by the moon's meridional altitude; by David Ellison. ¶

JOSEPH FOX,
BLACKSMITH and FARRIER,

AT the ſollicitation of ſeveral of his friends, who have employed him, takes this method of acquainting ſuch as may have occaſion to employ him, that he undertakes Nicking and Cutting HORSES, of all ages; from the ſatisfaction he has given, he doubts not of giving further proof of his abilities in either caſe; ſuch who may have occaſion, may depend on his utmoſt endeavours to give them full ſatisfaction, which may induce others to employ him; which favour will be acknowledged by the public's humble ſervant, Joseph Fox. ¶

N. B. Thoſe perſons who ſend their horſes from the country, may depend on having them accommodated with either paſture or ſtables, very near to his ſhop, at Mr. *Jacob Hiltzheimer*'s.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE equal undivided fourth-parts of MARY-ANN FURNACE; and 6000 acres of LAND, ſituate in York county, in the province of Pennſylvania; within 3 miles of Hanover town; 18 from York; and 40 from Baltimore. Together with a griſt and ſaw-mill. The houſes and other buildings neceſſary for carrying on the buſineſs, are in good order. There are about 100 acres of fine meadow mowable, and on the lands may be made, at leaſt, 300 acres of good meadow more, and all well watered. The Furnace is ſituate near the fineſt ſettled part of York county, and almoſt all the lands are fit for farming.---The moiety or half-part of the Furnow rents at 375l. per annum. Five years of the leaſe yet unexpired. The Furnace is now in Blaſt. The Iron is of the beſt ſort of Coldſhire, very excellent for all kinds of caſtings.

Alſo, to be ſold, ſeveral plantations and tracts of land, in Lancaſter and Cumberland counties. For terms of ſale, enquire of GEORGE ROSS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

AN able-bodied NEGROE WOMAN, Country-born, 22 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Meaſles, waſhes, irons and milks Cows, is a handy tractable Girl; the Owner's Reaſon for parting with her is no Objection to her making a valuable Slave. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Elſenborough, Salem county, Weſt New-Jerſey, an Iriſh indented ſervant man, named Daniel M'Inniry; had on, and took with him, one pair velveret breeches, pieced in the ſeat with light coloured cloth, light fuſtian jacket, a green ditto, of half-thick, about half-worn, nither of them lined, a ſmall rough beaver hat, one white ſhirt, a pair of ſpeckled trowſers, a new dark brown ſaggathy coat, ſtriped Bengal jacket, one pair of buckſkin breeches, remarkably thick, with wooden buttons, almoſt new, black grain ſhoes, and thread ſtockings; he is about five feet eight inches high, well ſet, light ſtraight hair, and very bald, has a large ſcar on one of his heels, cut by a ſcythe, and lengthway of his foot, full face, rediſh complexion, ſmall beard, and is very apt to uſe the word *really*, and talks very broken and backward, and is fond of ſtrong drink: The abovesaid coat was plain, neither croſs pockets nor folds. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Sept. 20, 1773. ‖7w. RICHARD SMITH, junior.

For BRISTOL,
The Ship ANN,
GEORGE FORTEN,
MASTER,

IS a good Veſſel, well accommodated for Paſſengers, and expected to ſail in three Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM FISHER, and SON, or ſaid Master on board, at Samuel Shoemaker, Eſquire's Wharff. *October* 1, 1773.

For Charles-Town (South-Carolina)
The BRIGANTINE
PRINCE of WALES,
THOMAS MASON, Master,

HAS extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail in about ten Days, the greateſt Part of her Cargoe being engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM FISHER, and SON, or ſaid Master on board, at Thomas Clifford's Wharff. *October* 9, 1773.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
At his Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, and oppoſite the Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe, Philadelphia,

POOR WILL's ALMANACK, for the Year 1774. Containing, The motions of the ſun and moon; the true places and aſpects of the planets; the riſing, ſetting, and ſouthing of the moon; the lunations; conjunctions; eclipſes; riſing, ſetting, and ſouthing of the planets; length of days; judgment of the weather; feſtivals, and other remarkable days. Alſo, a variety of uſeful receipts, viz. A remedy for corns on the feet; a liquid remedy for decayed teeth; a receipt to clean the teeth and gums, and make the fleſh grow cloſe to the root of the enamel; a remedy for ſore gums and looſe teeth; Sir Hans Sloane's eye-ſalve; for a cancer; for ſpitting of blood. Inſtructive Eſſays on a variety of ſubjects, viz. Drunkenneſs; contentment and avarice; induſtry and frugality; entrance into an eſtate and trade; artificers; the difference between the words *go* and *come*; company; converſation; expenſiveneſs in apparel; a caution in dealing; a way to ſow clover to great advantage---very uſeful for farmers who have not large quantities of meadow; a method of preſerving dung, ſo as to render it twenty times as uſeful as the common manner. Some pieces of poetry, viz. The beggar; the virgin; inſcription under an hour-glaſs.---A table ſhewing the time of high-water at Boſton, New-York, Philadelphia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia, Eaſt and Weſt Florida; times of holding courts in Pennſylvania, New-York, Maryland, and Virginia; times of holding Quakers general meetings; fairs; tables of intereſt at 6 and 7 per cent. Tables ſhewing the value and weight of coins, as they now paſs in England, Philadelphia, and New-York; Roads from Philadelphia to New-England, South-Carolina, Pittſburgh, Bethlehem, &c.

TO be ſold or rented, on reaſonable terms, ſeveral adjoining tracts of land, which form one compleat body of 1800 acres, lying on the heads of the Red Lyon and Beaver Dam Branches, in Queen Ann's County, in the Province of Maryland, convenient to church and mill, and within 8 miles of the Head of Cheſter, where there is a conſtant caſh market; 7 miles from a tobacco warehouſe on ſaid river, and about 22 miles from Duck Creek landing on Delaware-bay. Theſe lands extend to a place, known by the name of the Beaver-dam cauſeway, a very public ſituation for any kind of buſineſs, there being from thence roads leading to Cheſter-town, Head of Cheſter, Dover, and Hopper's mill, formerly Dockery's; they are capable of great improvement, and much having been already done in that way, they will be immediately profitable, either to tenants or purchaſers. At leaſt 300 acres of theſe lands are fine meadow grounds, which may be drained at a ſmall expence, ſome part of which is already well improved. There is plenty of fine timber, and all the advantage for raiſing ſtock that an extenſive range can afford; they will be diſpoſed of together, or in parcels, as will beſt ſuit purchaſers or tenants, and if other terms can be agreed on, purchaſers may have long credit, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. Thoſe inclined to purchaſe or rent, will apply to

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

N. B. I want as a clerk, to whom I will give good wages, a perſon, who writes a good hand, underſtands book-keeping, and can be well recommended for his honeſty and diligent attention to buſineſs. t. b. c. t. f.

Lewis, Suſſex County, on Delaware, Oct. 5, 1773.

COMMITTED to the goal of this county, in June laſt, a NEGROE MAN, who calls himſelf HARRY, about 6 feet high, walks a little lame, appears to be upwards of 40 years of age; had on a drab coloured coat, and linen trowſers; ſays he belongs to John Oliver, on the Weſtern Shore of Virginia; his maſter is hereby deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away within two months, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by WILLIAM DAVIS, Goaler. §4W.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 27th day of October inſtant, at the Court-houſe, in York-town, a certain plantation and tract of about 300 acres of land, ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Codorus-creek, one mile from York-town, whereon are erected a merchant-mill and griſt-mill, with ſeveral convenient houſes, and a large quantity of cleared land, of which a part is meadow, and watered by a never-failing ſtream. Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be expoſed to public ſale, a certain plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Mancheſter townſhip, on the weſt ſide of Codorus-creek, adjoining lands of Robert Jones, and others, containing about 170 acres, on which are erected a ſaw-mill, dwelling houſe and out-houſes. And on Thurſday, the 28th day of October inſtant, will be expoſed to ſale, a certain plantation and tract of land, containing about 500 acres, ſituate on both ſides of the great road leading from the ferry on the weſt ſide of Saſquehanna to York-town and Baltimore-town, about one mile from ſaid ferry, being very convenient for a ſtore or tavern, whereon both have been kept for many years. Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be expoſed to ſale, one lot of ground on the weſt ſide of George-ſtreet, and ſouth ſide of Philadelphia-ſtreet, in York-town, on which is erected a good log-houſe. Which ſaid tracts of land, and lot of ground, were ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by SAMUEL EDIE, Sheriff. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 30th of Auguſt laſt, a country born ſervant lad, named JOHN M'DANIEL, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, is ſtrong and well built, has dark brown hair, a remarkable ſcar on one of his temples, and an open good countenance; he had on, when he went away, a dark drab coloured home made upper jacket, a new Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, a pair of new tow trowſers, and a new felt hat; but neither ſhoes nor ſtockings. Whoever ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

¶ ISAAC WATERMAN.

Talbot County, October 3, 1773.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 15th of July laſt, a dark Mulattoe ſlave, named TOM; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, a ſquare well made fellow; he has loſt part of the fore and middle fingers off his right hand; he had no clothes with him but an old ſhirt and trowſers, in which he had been harveſting. He formerly belonged to Mr. Malony, of New-Caſtle, and lately to Mr. French Battle, of Dover. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſlave, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, from

¶ SAMUEL NICHOLLS.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 4th day of November next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN meſſuage, plantation, or tract of land, commodiouſly ſituated within one mile of a landing on Darby Creek, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 286 acres of good land, one half of which is wood land, well timbered with white-oak, and other timber; the ſoil of the clear land is proper for wheat, and now bears crops; about 12 acres of watered meadow, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made; there are on the premiſes a good orchard, ſhelling-mill, malt-houſe, ſaw-mill, ſomewhat out of repair, but may be made to go again at a ſmall expence; the plenty of timber on the premiſes, and in the neighbourhood, renders it valuable. A plan of the premiſes may be ſeen, by applying to HARVEY LEWIS, on the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, in Haverford. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by

§ JOHN LEWIS.

STOLEN, in the night of the firſt of June laſt, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, a bay MARE, four years old laſt ſpring, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, has a brown liſt along her back, from the mane to the tail, a ſhort ſwitch tail, ſhort neck, ſhod before with old ſhoes, no white on her that is known of; likewiſe an old ſaddle, that had no cloth nor houſings, it had a hole in the ſeat. It is ſuppoſed ſhe was ſtolen by a man, who called himſelf WILLIAM REIGH, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and about 30 years of age; had on a lightiſh coloured coat, red jacket, blue breeches, white ſhirt, half-worn hat, worſted ſtockings; pumps, and broad rimmed braſs buckles. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, in Upper-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſhall have *Four Pounds* reward for the mare and thief, or *Forty Shillings* for the mare, and reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL HOLSTEIN. † 5w.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 26th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Haycock townſhip, Bucks county, a Dutch ſervant man, named Matthias Borell, ſpeaks ſome Engliſh, is about 26 years of age, a middling long lean fellow, and has a ſore on one of his cheeks which conſtantly keeps running; had on, when he went away, a new faſhioned French hat, a red ſtriped jacket, without ſleeves, a darkiſh coloured ditto, a brown patched coat, velvet breeches, tow trowſers, black ribbed ſtockings, a pair of cotton ditto, and old wide ſhoes. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him, ſo that he may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by HENRY EMIG. †

Derry Townſhip, Cumberland County, October 1, 1773.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber did give unto a certain Thomas Ferguſon, two bonds for One Hundred Pounds each, both dated Auguſt 10, 1773, one payable May 1, 1774, and the other payable May 1, 1775, for and in conſideration that the ſaid Thomas Ferguſon ſhould make unto the ſaid ſubſcriber, a good and ſufficient conveyance and title to a certain tract of land, in Derry townſhip, in the county of Cumberland. And whereas the ſaid Thomas Ferguſon hath ſince left the province, and as the ſubſcriber hath reaſon to believe the ſaid Thomas Ferguſon's title to the ſaid tract of land to be inſufficient; theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking any aſſignments on the aforeſaid bonds, as the ſubſcriber will not pay them, until he ſhall have ſufficient title to the aforeſaid tract of land ſecured to him.

§ GEORGE RODROKE.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, a Dutch ſervant lad, named Andrew Mits, he is about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a darkiſh complexion, is very talkative when in liquor; he is very apt to boaſt of his dexterity, ſuch as walking on ropes; it is thought he is harboured in or near Philadelphia. Whoever ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ BENJAMIN POWELL.

He run away about the 1ſt of May laſt, all maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

Great Egg-Harbour, in the county of Glouceſter, Oct. 6, 1773.

WE the ſubſcribers, intend to petition the Legiſlature of New-Jerſey, at the next ſeſſion of the General Aſſembly at Burlington, for a law, to enable us to erect a dam and griſt-mill, on Naked-creek, near the forks thereof, a little above a place, called the Indian landing, in the townſhip of Great Egg-harbour. Of which all perſons whom it may concern, are deſired to take notice. EVI SMITH, HUGH M'CULLUM, RICHARD WESTCOT. ¶

New-Jerſey, September 29, 1773.

THIS is to give Notice to all whom it may concern, that we, the Subſcribers, intend to prefer a Petition to the General Aſſembly of this Province, at their next Seſſion, to be held at Burlington, to ſtop out a Creek, called Maſon's Creek, in Eveſham, near the Mouth thereof, where it empties into Ancocus Creek, from the faſt Land of Abraham Woolman, to the faſt Land of Joſeph Engle.

ABRAHAM WOOLMAN,
JOSEPH ENGLE,
¶ 5*W*. ROBERT ENGLE, junior.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 246 acres of good land, the provincial road from Lancaſter to Philadelphia running through ſaid land, with a convenient place to erect a public-houſe on ſaid road ſide, about 38 miles from Philadelphia, and two miles from the Plow and Harrow Tavern, adjoining Warwick Miller, Eſquire's, it has a good ſtone houſe, with a good kitchen adjoining to the dwelling-houſe, and cellars under both of them, one ſtone ſpring-houſe, and one other ſmall ſtone houſe, and a new barn, with ſtone ſtables under it, with plenty of other out-houſes, and a fine place for a ſtill-houſe, with two good orchards, of good fruit, one early fruit and the other later, with about 100 acres cleared land, and about 20 acres of meadow made, and more may be made; the remainder of ſaid land is very well timbered. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid plantation, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to the owner, living on the premiſes. RUDOLPH ZUCK. ¶

Plymouth townſhip, Philadelphia county, October 5, 1773.

WHEREAS my wife, ISABEL CAMPBELL, has made an elopement from me, for reaſons unknown; theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, after the date hereof. JAMES CAMPBELL. ¶

Carliſle, September 29, 1773.

WHEREAS *the ſubſcriber, on or about the ſeventh day of Auguſt laſt paſt, did execute ſeven writings obligatory, all bearing date on or about the ſaid ſeventh day of Auguſt laſt paſt, ſix of which writings are for the payment of Ten Pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania each, on or about the 5th day of November, in the years* 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779 *and* 1780; *and the ſeventh, for the payment of Seven Pounds and Ten Shillings, like money aforeſaid, on or about the 5th day of November, in the year* 1781, *to a certain* VALENTINE SPENGLER, *of the townſhip of Weſt-Pennſborough, Cumberland county; which ſaid ſeven writings obligatory were given in conſideration of a certain tract of land, ſold by the ſame* Valentine *to the ſubſcriber. And whereas the ſubſcriber in now fully convinced, that the ſame tract of land was not the property of the ſame* Valentine, *at the time of the ſale aforeſaid, nor at any other time. All perſons are forbid to take an aſſignment of the ſaid writings obligatory, or of either of them, as they will not be paid by* GEORGE UNSTADT. ¶

GERMAN PASSENGERS.

THERE is on board the Ship SALLY, Captain OSMAN, from ROTTERDAM, young healthy GERMAN Paſſengers, that are willing to ſerve a reaſonable Time for their Paſſage-money. For Terms, apply to SAMUEL HOWELL, in Water-ſtreet, or the Captain, on board the Ship, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet Wharff. *Philadelphia, October 5, 1773.*

Suſſex County, New-Jerſey, Auguſt 27, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern, that we, the Subſcribers, do intend to prefer a Petition to the General Aſſembly, at their next Sitting, for an Act to empower us to remove the Obſtructions in Paulin's Kill, to render it navigable from the Mouth, where it empties into Delaware, up to Shaver's Mill, by voluntary Contributions. CASPER SHAVER, DANIEL HARKER, Eſq; AARON HANKINSON, WILLIAM NICE, SAMUEL LUNDY, WILLIAM NORCROSS, Eſq; Committee of the Subſcribers. ¶

A LIKELY, ſmart MULATTOE BOY, about nine Years of Age, to be SOLD for Want of Employ. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *October 6, 1773.*

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, from the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, the 19th of September, 1773, an apprentice lad, named *Thomas Plunket*, about 5 feet 3½ inches high, between 18 and 19 years of age, has fair curled hair, ſmooth face, by trade a ſhoemaker, is a good workman, and he has a down look. He was lately an apprentice to John Kelly. Had on a white Wilton fly coat, much faded in the colour, broad ribbed black worſted ſtockings, ozenbrigs trowſers, a blue duffil jacket, black Barcelona handkerchief, double rimmed Pinchbeck buckles, black-grained pumps, the tops bound, and much worn, one coarſe home made ſhirt, a buck hat, lately turned, a pair of liberty buttons, has a ſcar on one of his legs and arms. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by PHILIP BECKER.

N. B. It is likely he will paſs for a journeyman, as he is a good workman. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. ¶

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

THE Mills, and Plantation, in Upper-Providence, Cheſter county, belonging to the ſubſcriber; the plantation contains 66 acres, four fields of about ſeven acres in each field, with 12 acres of as good meadow as moſt in the province, ſupplied by a large ſtream of water over the meadow, and water in each field, a dwelling-houſe, with 2 rooms on the floor, 2 fire-places below, a large frame barn, ſtables, cow-houſe, a boarded ſhed, ſufficient to hold ten cows, waggon-houſe, hay-houſe, and ſtable under it, a large garden, well paled in, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, a young orchard, the remainder of the plantation is good wood-land and choice timber; the mill-houſe is built of ſtone, 56 by 40 feet, three ſtories high, with two pair of ſtones, the merchant ſtones are Cologne's, and are allowed to be as good as any in the province, both pair are double geared, three boulting cheſts, all in good order; the water-works are almoſt new, and on a never-failing ſtream in the drieſt ſeaſon, and in a good part for wheat or country work, and well ſituated with good roads, for carrying on a large trade, being within 15 miles of Philadelphia, and 7½ miles from Cheſter, where they may be ſupplied with wheat at any time. The payments ſhall be made very eaſy, and a good title, and the purchaſer may have poſſeſſion immediately. *Sept.* 3, 1773. ¶ CHARLES LINN.

THE Drawing of the PETTIE's-ISLAND LAND and CASK LOTTERY will certainly commence, on ſaid Iſland, on Thurſday, the 14th of this inſtant October. There remain a few Tickets as yet unſold, thoſe that may incline to become Adventurers, are deſired to be ſpeedy in their Application, at WALTER SHEE's INSURANCE OFFICE.

Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey, Ninth-Month 25, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons, who are indebted to the eſtate of SAMUEL COLES, late of Waterford, deceaſed, either on bond, or any other denomination of debts whatever, that we expect them to diſcharge the ſame, by the laſt day of next month, and prevent further trouble, as moſt or all of them have had notice before, that it was wanted; and all who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, by that time, that they may be paid off, by DAVID DAVIS, and ABRAHAM ALLIN, Executors. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the 18th of this inſtant October (or if prevented by bad weather, the firſt fair day after) by the ſubſcriber, living on the north branch of Timber-creek, about 5 miles from Glouceſter, Woodberry and Haddonfield,

A VERY valuable and certain breeding MARE, has had 4 colts, and never miſſed ſtanding to the ſingle leap; ſhe is ſtrong and handſome, full half blooded, and near 15 hands high. Alſo two of her colts, one got by the famous full bred hunter Yorick, the other by Britain; both very handſome, and well made. Several working horſes, &c. &c.

¶ BENJAMIN PITFIELD.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons intereſted, as owners or otherways, in the marſh-meadow grounds, ſituate on Auguſtine Creek and Silver-Run, in St. George's Hundred and County of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, that we, the ſubſcribers, part owners of the ſaid marſh-meadow, intend to prefer a petition to the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly, at their ſitting, at New-Caſtle, on Friday, the 22d day of October next, for leave to bring in a bill, to alter the mode of making and maintaining the banks, ſluices and drains, belonging to the ſaid marſh-meadow, and to repeal the former Act of Aſſembly, paſſed in the 34th year of the late King. *St. George's Hundred, September* 10, 1773. JOHN JONES, WILLIAM HANSON, SAMUEL SMITH. ¶ 5*W*.

On MONDAY, the 25th of October next, will be expoſed to SALE, by public VENDUE, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Makefield townſhip, Bucks county, near Trenton Ferry,

HORSES, breeding mares, two of Yorick's colts, of laſt ſpring; hogs, cows and young cattle; Indian corn, on the ſtalk, potatoes in the ground, and buck-wheat; tables, chairs, beds, bedſteads, looking-glaſſes, walnut cheſt of drawers, carpets, &c. &c. and a variety of implements of huſbandry.---- Six months credit will be given for all ſums above 40 ſhillings, the purchaſers to give ſecurity, if required. The ſale will begin at eleven o' clock preciſely. DANIEL CLARK.

Wanted, a few Negroes, who underſtand farming, not exceeding 26 years; whoever has ſuch to diſpoſe of, may apply to

Sept. 6, 1773. THOMAS BARCLAY.

Philadelphia, Ninth-Month 15, 1773.

FOR LONDON,
THE SHIP
MARY and ELIZABETH,
NATHANIEL FALCONER,
MASTER;

SHE is a good Ship, and has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOHN HEAD, or the Maſter on board the Ship, at Arch-ſtreet Wharff, or at the London Coffee-houſe.

N.B. Said *HEAD* has for Sale, an Aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon; and alſo PORTER, in Hampers and Caſks.

For KINGSTON (in JAMAICA)

THE SHIP REA GALLEY, ROBERT HUNTER, Maſter; ſhe is a good ſhip and ſails faſt, having the greateſt part of her cagoe ready to go on board, will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to JAMES STUART, who is removed from Second-ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the burnt houſes, near the Drawbridge, or ſaid MASTER on board, at Hamilton's wharff.

N. B. Juſt arrived, on board ſaid ſhip, from SCOTLAND, a few healthy men and women SERVANTS, whoſe times are to be diſpoſed of. Apply as above. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

October 20, 1773. NUMB. 2339.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

October 19, 1773.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Doctor PHINEAS BOND, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to apply to the Subſcriber, one of the Adminiſtrators, who will ſettle and adjuſt the ſame. PHINEAS BOND. 6w.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1773.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 12th of November next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe,

THE FOUR following LOTS of LAND, and IMPROVEMENTS thereon, viz.

No. 1. Containing eight and a half acres of land, ſituate and bounding on the north ſide of Frankford road, and on the weſt ſide of a lane 40 feet wide, extending from the ſaid road to Beulah Paſchall's place; there is a good dwelling-houſe and orchard on the premiſes, likewiſe ſome good fruit trees.

No. 2. Adjoining No. 1. and back of it, contains ten and a half acres, bounded by the aforeſaid lane, has a good dwelling-houſe thereon, an orchard of good bearing apple trees, and ſome other fruit trees; about one half low bottom, which is fine meadow, and a good ſpring of water near the houſe.

No. 3. Adjoining and back of No. 2. is bounded by the aforeſaid lane, contains better than twelve acres, about two acres fine meadow, and about two acres of fine low bottom, of which good meadow may eaſily be made; there is a ſmall orchard of good bearing apple trees on this lot.

No. 4. Adjoining No. 3. and bounded by the lane aforeſaid, and Beulah Paſchall's place north, contains full twelve acres, of which four acres are fine meadow, a ſmall orchard of apple-trees, and a row of fine large well grown Engliſh cherry-trees along the lane; the ſituation of this lot is very pleaſant, having an extenſive proſpect of the adjoining farms, and alſo over Point Richmond to the river Delaware; all the above lots are under good fence.

The ſituation of theſe lots renders them very convenient for ſummer retreats, for the citizens of Philadelphia; the ſoil is well adapted to gardening, and may ſuit thoſe perſons well who attend the market, as Frankford road is one of the beſt leading to the city at all times of the year, the carriage of manure from thence muſt be very eaſy at any ſeaſon.

Plans of theſe lots may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, or at Joſeph Paul's tavern, at Frankford, who will ſhew any perſon the premiſes. The purchaſer paying one half down, on giving good ſecurity, may have ſix months credit for the remainder. For further information apply to

SAMUEL COATS.

HOSIERY, and SILK STUFFS,

To be SOLD, for ready Money only, at the Store of

WILLIAM SEMPLE. ¶1w.

JUST ARRIVED, in the Snow PRINCE GEORGE, Captain CAMPBELL, from GALWAY, a few healthy MEN and WOMEN SERVANTS, who are

To be SOLD, by

CONYNGHAM and NESBITT,

Or ſaid MASTER on board,

Lying oppoſite WALNUT-STREET WHARFF. October 15. ¶

FOR BRISTOL,

The Ship BETSEY,

SEYMOUR HOOD, Maſter,

IS a good Veſſel, well accommodated for Paſſengers, chief of her Cargoe being ready to go on board, will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to THOMAS CLIFFORD, and SONS, or ſaid Maſter on board, at their Wharff.

Juſt arrived, in ſaid Ship, from Briſtol, a Parcel of young healthy Men and Boys, chiefly brought up in the Country; among which are a few Tradeſmen, a Carpenter, Joiner, Plane-maker, Taylor, and a Baker, whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of, as above. October 16.

Imported in the Betſey, Captain Hood, from BRISTOL, and to be SOLD by

THOMAS CLIFFORD, and SONS,

At their STORE, in Water-ſtreet,

A LARGE aſſortment of IRON CASTINGS, conſiſting of pots, kettles, bake ovens, tea kettles, chaiſe and cart boxes, ſaſh weights, chimney backs and ſide plates, half hundred and ſmaller weights, alſo ſmiths vizes and anvils, frying pans, ſhovel and tongs, bundles of ſhovels, locks and hinges; an aſſortment of pewter, fine drawn and common nails, from 3d. to 20d. Taylor's window glaſs, crates of ſheet glaſs, boxes of pipes, aſſorted, tin plates. Alſo cables, from 7 to 13 inches, with a variety of other cordage, Kiddall's beſt ſail cloth, a few jugs currants and raiſins, hampers of beer, and a parcel of neat forge hammers, made by R. Getley and Co. and Jones and Co. of approved quality. October 16.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON and BRISTOL, and to be SOLD by

SAMUEL PLEASANTS,

At his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE; amongſt which are broadcloths, duffils, naps, coatings, halfthicks, kerſies, ſcarlet ſerges, ſwanſkins, flannels, rugs, blankets, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, drilling, ravens duck, muſlins, humhums, calimancoes, rattinets, ſhaloons, durants, camblets, camblettees, poplins, damaſks, dorſetteens, tammies, calicoes, cottons, velverets, worſted and hair pluſhes, perſians, Barcelona handkerchiefs, cravats, cambricks, lawns, ſilk handkerchiefs, pewter, cutlery, a good aſſortment of ⅞ and yard wide Iriſh linens; ozenbrigs, dowlas, checks, brown and white heſſens and rolls, paper, Briſtol ſhoes, Engliſh ſoals, boot legs and feet, and a few bags of pepper.

*** All perſons indebted to the eſtate of CHARLES PEMBERTON, deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle the ſame with the ſubſcriber, as ſpeedily as may be, who has on hand, an aſſortment of ſuper and ſuperfine cloths, belonging to ſaid eſtate, to be ſold on very low terms.

4 W. SAMUEL PLEASANTS.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

The following are the Reſolutions and Proceedings of the COMMONS HOUSE *of* ASSEMBLY *at* Charles-Town, *relating to the Commitment of* Thomas Powell, *Printer, by the* UPPER HOUSE, *inſerted in our laſt.*

CHARLES-TOWN (*in South-Carolina*) *September* 15.

In the COMMONS HOUSE *of* ASSEMBLY, *September* 8, 1773.

A Meſſage from his Majeſty's Council, by the Maſter in Chancery.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,

IT is with real Concern that this Houſe ſends to complain to you of the Conduct of the Hon. Rawlins Lowndes, Eſq; Speaker of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, and George-Gabriel Powell, Eſq; a Member of the ſaid Houſe; they being guilty of a Breach of Privilege and Contempt againſt the *Upper Houſe* of the Legiſlature of this Province, inaſmuch as your ſaid Members did, on Friday, the 3d Day of this inſtant September, as Juſtices of the Peace, diſcharge from Confinement T. Powell, committed by us to Goal, on the 31ſt Day of Auguſt, for a Breach of Privilege and Contempt againſt this Houſe. We herewith ſend you a Copy of the Reſolutions which we entered into on the Subject of this Complaint, and, relying on the Juſtice of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, we truſt, that you will direct your ſaid Members to wave their Privilege, in order that we may proceed to take Cognizance of their Breach of Privilege and Contempt againſt us.

By Order of the Houſe,

EGERTON LEIGH, *Preſident.*"

Reſolved, That the ſaid Meſſage from his Majeſty's Council, and their Reſolutions accompanying the ſame, be take in Conſideration immediately.

And the ſaid Meſſage and Reſolutions being again read to the Houſe.

Mr. Speaker made it his Requeſt to the Houſe, that he might be permitted to wave his Privilege in this Caſe, agreeable to the Deſire of his Majeſty's Council; as he deſires no other Protection but what the Laws of the Land allowed to every Subject.----Col. Powell alſo made the ſame Requeſt: Which were not allowed by the Houſe.

Ordered, That Roger Pinckney, Eſq; Sheriff for Charles-Town Diſtrict, do immediately attend, and lay before this Houſe the Warrant, by which T. Powell was committed to the Common Goal, and alſo the Habeas Corpus, by which he was diſcharged.

And accordingly the Sheriff attended at the Door; and being called in, he laid before the Houſe the Warrant, by which T. Powell was committed, and alſo the Habeas Corpus, by which he was diſcharged: And the ſame being read,

A Motion was made, That Mr. Speaker be deſired to lay before this Houſe, a Copy of the Judgment which was given by him, when he and Col. Powell ſat as Juſtices of the Peace, and Thomas Powell was brought before them, and by them diſcharged from the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of Charles-Town Diſtrict.

And accordingly Mr. Speaker read to the Houſe, a Copy of the Judgment which was given by him on diſcharging Thomas Powell from the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of Charles-Town Diſtrict, in the Words following, *viz.*

IT appears, by the Sheriff's Return of the Habeas Corpus, that the Priſoner, Thomas Powell, ſtands committed by Virtue of a Warrant, dated Aug. 31, 1773, from Sir Egerton Leigh, Preſident of the Council, ſaid to be by Order of the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly, for that he had acknowledged himſelf to be the Printer and Publiſher of a News-Paper, called the South-Carolina Gazette, Numb. 1966, dated Charles-Town, Monday, the 30th Day of Auguſt, 1773, in which Paper is printed Part of the Proceedings of that Houſe on Thurſday, the 26th Day of Auguſt laſt: Which the Houſe hath reſolved to be a high Breach of Privilege, and a Contempt of the Houſe, and ordering that the ſaid Thomas Powell ſhould be therefore committed to the Common Goal of Charles-Town, during the Pleaſure of the Houſe.

I am ſorry that this Matter hath come before me, and that I am obliged to decide upon the Legallity of the Commitment. It involves in it a Queſtion of Conſequence. If, on the one Hand, the Commitment ſhould be deemed illegal, the Council will ſo far be deprived of a Power of Commitment for Breach of Privilege. If, on the other Hand, the Commitment ſhould be deemed legal, the Priſoner will be reſtrained of his Liberty, which is one of the greateſt Puniſhments, next to corporal, that can be inflicted on the Subject. I ſhould be extremely ſorry to err either Way. I would gladly have declined the Taſk, and wiſh, from my Heart, ſome abler Magiſtrate had been applied to.

From the Rank and Station I am in, and from my Connection with the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, I may be preſumed to be under ſome Bias and Prepoſſeſſion, in Favour of that Houſe and its Privileges. I confeſs I am ſo; but I truſt it is no undue Bias or Prepoſſeſſion; no Propenſity to exclude from any other Body of Men, or any other Part of the Community, any Right, Privilege, or Immunity whatever, which they may, on a fair Enquiry, be found to be entitled to. It was *inſiſted* however, that I ſhould grant the Habeas Corpus, that it was a Writ of Right; and it would very ill have become me to have been diſobedient to ſo good and ſalutary a Law, although it had not been enforced with ſuch penal Sanctions as it has to ſecure its Execution.

The Laws of the Land provide for the Safety of every Man's Perſon, his Liberty, and his Eſtate. By the Great Charter it is provided, that no Freeman ſhall be taken or impriſoned, but by the lawful Judgment of his Equals, or by the Law of the Land. And many ſubſequent Statutes expreſly direct, that no Man ſhall be taken or impriſoned by Suggeſtion or Petition to the King, or his Council, unleſs it be by legal Indictment, or the Proceſs of the Common Law. By the Petition of Rights it it enacted, That no Freeman ſhall be impriſoned or detained, without Cauſe ſhewn, to which he may anſwer according to Law: And, by the Habeas Corpus Act of the 31ſt Cha. 2d, the Method of obtaining that Writ is pointed out and enforced: All which Statutes, for the Security of the Liberty of the Subject, and expreſly made of Force here, particularly the Habeas Corpus Act, which, by an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, paſſed in 1712, is more particularly accommodated to our local Circumſtances, and ſome Difficulties removed, which might otherwiſe have obſtructed the Execution of that wholeſome Law. It is in Virtue of this Provincial Law, that we were impowered to iſſue the Habeas Corpus, which we did in this Caſe, and are impowered to take Cognizance of the preſent Matter.

It appears then, that no Freeman ſhall be taken or impriſoned, but by the Judgment of his Peers, or by the Law of the Land. No Judgment of his Peers has been given in the preſent Caſe, againſt Mr. Powell, for Judgment by his Peers means a legal Courſe of Tryal by Jury. It remains then to be enquired into, whether the Law of the Land warrants his Commitment, and conſequent Impriſonment? and, whether the Cauſe ſhewn, is ſufficient to authorize his Detention? or whether, if his Commitment is legal, he is bailable or not bailable.

Either Houſe of Parliament have, from Time immemorial, exercifed a Power of Commitment and Impriſonment: And it ſeems to be a ſettled Point, confirmed by late Adjudications, that the Courts of Law, or Judges, will not interfere or intermeddle in any Caſe, ſo as to diſcharge a Priſoner, committed by either Houſe, during the Sitting of Parliament; that the Houſes are the only competent Judges of their own Privileges; and that their Determinations are not to be reviewed or examined by inferior Juriſdictions.

The Law of Parliament therefore, being a Part of the Law of the Land, Commitments in Conſequence thereof, by either Houſe, are not prohibited by Magna Charta. And the Judges do now, invariably, ſo far as has fallen within my Knowledge, remand the Priſoner back to the Place of his Confinement, without affording him any Relief, either by Bail or otherwiſe.

The Law of the Land not giving the Council the leaſt Colour of Right to commit for Breach of Privilege, or what they call Contempt of their Houſe, they muſt found their Claim upon the Uſage and Practice of the Houſe of Lords in England. It will be neceſſary therefore, to enquire what Affinity or Reſemblance there is between them, to entitle the Council to a derivative Right to the high Privilege exercifed by the Lords.

The Lords are a permanent Body, inheriting the Right of Legiſlation independant of the Crown. They are the hereditary Counſellors to the Kings, and the Guardians to the State. The Power of Judicature reſides in them, in the dernier Reſort. They try their own Members on Life and Death, without being under the Obligation of an Oath. And all theſe, and many other high Privileges, they inherit from the beſt of Titles, Preſcription and Uſage for Time immemorial. Indeed they are of the very Eſſence of the Conſtitution.

Compare the Conſtitution of the Council with that of the Lords, and where ſhall we find Cauſe to infer, that they poſſeſs, or ought to poſſeſs, the Powers of the latter?

The Council are appointed during the Pleaſure of the Crown, removeable at Pleaſure---and may be ſuſpended by the Governor. They hold their Office, and all the Appendages to it, at Will, and therefore want that moſt eſſential Requiſite of Independency, to conſtitute them a Branch of the Legiſlature, or in any Reſpect to aſſimilate them to the Lords. Unhappy for the People, it is ſo much to be wiſhed it were not ſo; and that while they claim the Power of the Lords Houſe over the Perſon of the Subject, the Subject had the ſame Degree of Security for the due Exerciſe of that Power, which he has in the Houſe of Lords. The People have nothing to fear from the Lords: They are their Guardians, and a Bulwark of Defence againſt Oppreſſion and Tyranny: They are numerous, as well as independent: No private Pique or perſonal Reſentment can influence there.-----HERE, the moſt important Concerns of the Province are often, very often, determined at a Meeting of Three of the Members of the Council; very ſeldom that they exceed Four; and the Object of their Care is more particularly *the Prerogative.*

It is true, the Council do in this, as well as ſome other Provinces, concur in the paſſing of Provincial Laws. This is in Conſequence of Inſtructions from the Crown, reſtraining the Governor from giving his Aſſent to any Law that has not that Sanction: And from this ſingle Circumſtance it is, I apprehend, that the Council have created themſelves an Upper Houſe, and have aſſumed that Appellation in their Intercourſe with the Commons Houſe; although they are invariably ſtiled, by the King's Inſtructions, and in their Appointment, *The Council.* From this important Circumſtance alſo it is, that they would derive to themſelves other Powers, incident and indeed indiſpenſably neceſſary to the Houſe of Lords, but dangerous and unneceſſary to be exerciſed by the Council; as if a Right to adviſe the Governor to paſs or reject a Bill, involved in it, of Conſequence, all other Privileges belonging to the Upper Houſe of Parliament.

The Freedom and Liberty of an Engliſh Subject, are of ſo high Eſtimation in the Eye of the Law, that, to deprive him of them, it is incumbent on thoſe that would do it, to ſhew their Right clearly and inconteſtibly. Looſe and vague Reaſoning, fallacious Concluſions, ſpecious Inferences, or bold Aſſertions, will not do: The Judgment of his Peers, or the clear Voice of the Law of the Land, muſt juſtify, and nothing elſe juſtify, the Commitment or Impriſonment of any free Subject whatever.

Upon the moſt mature Conſideration, as far as my ſlender Abilities will enable me to judge, I am of Opinion, that there is no Foundation in Law to warrant the Commitment now under Conſideration: That it would be dangerous to countenance ſuch a Uſurpation of Power in the Council, would render the Liberty of the Subject precarious, and introduce Novelty and Innovation, deſtructive of ſound Law, and every Principle of Juſtice.

The Commitment therefore, in my Opinion, is to be conſidered merely as a Commitment of the Privy Council; and, in that Caſe, has no other Authority than if done by a private Magiſtrate. The Subject has his Remedy by Habeas Corpus in either Caſe; and we are to conſider, whether the Matter charged is an Offence at Law---and if an Offence, whether bailable or not.

And I am of Opinion, that it is no Offence at Law---that the Paper referred to in the Commitment, being a Proteſt from two Members of the Council, againſt the Proceedings of that Board, in a certain Matter depending before the Council, and required by one of the Members to be printed by the Priſoner, might lawfully, legally and warrantably be printed by the Priſoner, acting only in the Way of his Profeſſion; the more eſpecially as it was unaccompanied with any Remarks, Obſervations, or Additions, of his own, but ſimply and literally as it was received by the Priſoner from one of the Members of the Council. And it is not clear to me, that even the Houſe of Lords would include ſuch a Paper under the general Idea of Proceedings of their Houſe, for which they would puniſh a Printer who publiſhed it. I am therefore for ordering the Priſoner to be releaſed."

And then Colonel Powell read to the Houſe, a Copy of his Judgment alſo, on the ſame Subject, viz.

I COULD never find, from my moſt diligent Enquiries, that his Majeſty's Honourable Council here were inveſted with the Authorities, Rights, and Privileges of the Right Honourable the Houſe of Lords.

They are appointed a Privy Council, with whom the Governor is, by the King's Inſtructions, directed to conſult and adviſe, in *the paſſing of Laws,* and other Acts of Government.

The People therefore, for the more uniformly carrying on the Buſineſs of the Province; wiſhing alſo to have a Medium between the Crown and them, and willing to aſſimilate a Mode of Legiſlation, as near as may be to the Mode of the Mother Country, have conſented, and allowed that Honourable Board of Privy Council to act as an *Upper Houſe*, in the paſſing of Laws, Ordinances, and ſuch like Acts of Legiſlation.

And the King hath, from Time to Time, ſeemed to countenance this Diſpoſition---in my Opinion a very happy one, when conducted under *proper Regulations*.

The Council therefore might, with Propriety, I think, exerciſe ſuch Authorities as may be *proper* and *neceſſary, for the carrying on the Purpoſes* before mentioned.

But I would not be underſtood to intend to affront the Underſtanding of thoſe Gentlemen ſo far, as to preſume that they think themſelves entitled to the Privileges of a Houſe of Lords---for there is a Difference, an exceeding wide Difference, between them. Not to mention more than is neceſſary for our preſent Purpoſe, I ſhall only obſerve, that the Lords hold their Seats by hereditary Right; theſe Gentlemen are mere temporary Servants of the Crown, ſubject to Suſpenſion or Diſmiſſion at its Pleaſure.

How far therefore they, the Council, as an Upper Houſe (under *the Deſcription already given)* have a Right, in Point of Privilege, to commit a Fellow-ſubject to cloſe Impriſonment, in ſuch wiſe as to prevent his Relief under the Laws of the Land, particularly the Habeas Corpus Act, is the Queſtion now before us.

By the 31ſt Charles II. Ch. 2, commonly called the Habeas Corpus Act, and which Sir William Blackſtone emphatically ſtiles, "The ſecond *Magna Charta*, and ſtaple Bulwark of our Liberties," made of Force in this Province by an Act, paſſed the 12th Day of December, 1712, intituled, An Act to impower the Right Honourable the Governor of this Province, the Lords Deputies, the Chief Juſtice, or the Juſtices of the Peace, and other Officers or Miniſters within this Province, to execute and put in Force, in the ſame, an Act made in the Kingdom of England, &c. we are empowered and required to determine this Queſtion.

And as it is a Buſineſs of the utmoſt Importance, ſo have I conſidered it with all the Deference and Attention due to a Matter ſo eſſential to the Rights of the People; and am clearly of Opinion, that we cannot *legally* refuſe the Priſoner, Mr. Thomas Powell, the Benefit of the Habeas Corpus Act, and his Enlargement under it."

After which the Houſe came to the following Reſolutions, viz.

Reſolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the ſaid Commitment is unprecedented, unconſtitutional and oppreſſive, and a dangerous Violation of the Liberty of the Subject.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the Thanks of this Houſe be given to Mr. Speaker and Colonel Powell, for their able, upright, and impartial Deciſion, upon the Return of the ſaid Habeas Corpus. And the Reaſons given by Mr. Speaker and Colonel Powell, for diſcharging the ſaid Thomas Powell, being extremely ſatisfactory to this Houſe, Mr. Speaker and Colonel Powell be deſired to cauſe their Judgment, given by them on that Occaſion, to be printed and made public.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the Meſſage brought from His Majeſty's Council to this Houſe this Day, and their Reſolutions accompanying the ſame, contain a partial Judgment, and indecent Reflection on the Conduct of Mr. Speaker and Colonel Powell, and are a groſs and unparallelled Inſult to this Houſe.

Ordered, That the Committee of Correſpondence do forthwith write to the Agent in Great-Britain, ſtating the Conduct of his Majeſty's Council, and ordering him to make the moſt humble Repreſentation thereof to our Gracious Sovereign, and to implore their Removal, or ſuch other Marks of his Majeſty's Royal Diſpleaſure towards them, as may in future prevent ſo dangerous an Encroachment on the Liberties of the People.

Reſolved, That an humble Addreſs be preſented to the Lieutenant-Governor, to requeſt that His Honour will be pleaſed to ſuſpend ſuch Members of his Majeſty's Council, as ordered the Commitment of the ſaid Thomas Powell, and to appoint others in their Stead, until His Majeſty's Pleaſure ſhall be known upon the Application of this Houſe for their Removal.

Saturday, the 11th of September, 1773.

To the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, *Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over His Majeſty's Province of* SOUTH-CAROLINA.

The Humble ADDRESS of the COMMONS HOUSE of ASSEMBLY of the ſaid Province.

May it pleaſe your Honour,

WE His Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of this Province, beg Leave to acquaint your Honour, that His Majeſty's Council, having lately taken upon them to commit, during their Pleaſure, one Thomas Powell, to the Common Goal, for a Contempt of the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly, as they were pleaſed to ſtile themſelves, in printing, without Leave, a Proteſt of two of their Members againſt their Proceedings, and this Houſe being unanimouſly of Opinion that ſuch Commitment is unconſtitutional and oppreſſive, and a dangerous Violation of the Liberty of the Subject, they have therefore directed the Agent for this Province to make the moſt humble Repreſentation to His Majeſty of the Conduct of his Council, and to implore their Removal, or ſuch Marks of his Royal Diſpleaſure to them, as may prevent, for the future, ſuch an Encroachment on the Liberties of His People. But, as a conſiderable Time muſt elapſe before our Complaint can be heard, we do moſt earneſtly requeſt, that your Honour will be pleaſed to ſuſpend ſuch Members of the Council as ordered the ſaid Commitment, until His Majeſty's Royal Pleaſure ſhall be known, upon our Application for their Removal; and to appoint in their Stead, Men who really have at Heart the Service of His Majeſty, and the Intereſt of the Province.

By Order of the Houſe,

RAWLINS LOWNDES, *Speaker*.

The GOVERNOR's ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen.

THIS Addreſs contains Matters of very great Importance----a Charge of Oppreſſion and Violation of the Liberty of the Subject againſt Gentlemen, whom His Majeſty has been pleaſed to employ in very high Stations of Confidence and Truſt in this Province. As I conceive it would be great Preſumption in me to prejudge a Matter, that is intended by you to be immediately ſubmitted to His Majeſty's Conſideration, and to anticipate that Cenſure or Aquittal that is to flow from the Royal Wiſdom and Juſtice in this Caſe, I think it would not become me to comply with your Requeſt, and the rather, as I am confident the King's Pleaſure thereupon will be ſignified with all the Diſpatch that is neceſſary. WILLIAM BULL.

By the Captains HOOD, *and* SPAIN, *arrived here from* BRISTOL, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

MUNSTER, July 6.

THE Elector has ſuppreſſed the convent of Nuns, called Uberwaſſer, in this town, and 6000 crowns, which was their income, is ordered to be employed to found a Univerſity, on the footing of that of Gottingen. The Nuns, after making ſeveral repreſentations, to no purpoſe, ſought the protection of the Court of Rome, but the Pope was of the Elector's opinion.

Copenhagen, July 12. A few days ago arrived a Ruſſian ſquadron, conſiſting of 11 men of war, in the waters of Bornholm; where 7 others of the ſame nation are expected.

Paris, July 12. It was reported, that the Ruſſian ſquadron was preparing to leave the Archipelago, but it is now known that they only intend to quit the environs of Paros and Naxos, during the Summer, to avoid the ſickneſſes which raged with ſuch violence among the crews laſt year in thoſe parts.

Paris, July 23. *The Sieur La Lande, of the Royal Academy of Sciences, has raiſed the curioſity of all the Aſtronomers, by aſſuring them that the Ring of Saturn will diſappear entirely the 2d of October next, till the 23d of January following; that it will again diſappear the 24th of next March, and will not be viſible again till the 11th of July.*

Conſtantinople, July 3. Prince Repnin, who was taken priſoner the 26th of May laſt, near Ruſſig, was brought here laſt night, and confined in the caſtle of the Seven Towers, as were alſo the other officers who ſurrendered in that action. Two of the Prince's domeſtics are permitted to ſerve him. We have learned that the Turks were 10,000 ſtrong, and the Ruſſians only 6000; that notwithſtanding that inequality, the latter defended themſelves five hours; that the Turks had made two hundred of them priſoners, officers included, near 80 of whom they maſſacred; but the Ruſſians took ample revenge near Siliſtria, where they alſo put to the ſword part of the priſoners they made.

July 18. The laſt advices from Egypt confirm the accounts of Ali Bey's defeat and death, and mention that Mehemet Aboudaab has renewed the proteſtations of his zeal and fidelity to the Porte, and it is hoped that Hali Pacha, the new Caimacan, who is to reſide at Cairo, will now find but little trouble to execute the commiſſion he is ſent upon. Nothing was wanting to compleat the triumph of the Porte in Egypt, after defeating Ali Bey, but the conquering the rebels who ſided with him, which their avarice has happily ſpared them the trouble of doing; for no ſooner was the news arrived of Ali's defeat, than the Chieks, who were of his party, began to quarrel about dividing his treaſures, and the Druzes, the Arabs, and the Mutualis, took up arms. Chiek Daher, that old and renowed warrior, at the age of upwards of 80, full of courage and vigour, had the grief to ſee ſome of his own children in arms againſt him; upon which he mounted his horſe, and at the head of his troops gave battle to his children and former friends, with their forces; when he had the misfortune not only to be defeated, but killed, as he was fighting with amazing courage. The ſame accounts add, that all is in confuſion in thoſe parts, and it ſeems as if the Pacha of Damaſcus will take advantage of the ſame, to quell the ſpirit of revolt, which has cauſed ſo much trouble and uneaſineſs to the Porte for ſome years paſt.

Bruſſels, Auguſt 13. We have exceeding fine weather, and our harveſt goes on very faſt, and, if it continues fair a few days longer, all will be ſaved; there is in general one of the moſt plentiful crops that has been for ſome years paſt.

LONDON, July 27.

They write from Florence, that his Highneſs the Grand Duke has aboliſhed all the orders of the Clergy in the Duchy of Tuſcany, and has decreed the revenues of the Cloiſters to ſupport the poor of the different pariſhes.

Divers complaints are ſaid to have lately been received from North-America, relative to the impediment thrown in the way of their trade, by ſome commanders on that ſtation preſſing the men out of their coaſting and other veſſels, ſo that they have not hands ſufficient to navigate their ſhips.

July 28. By a gentleman, juſt arrived from Dublin, we are informed, that the government of Ireland are in the greateſt dilemma poſſible, about the raiſing 200,000l. for the immediate expences of the nation, the money not being to be had there upon any terms. The Secretary was diſpatched here ſome time ſince to raiſe it; but, alas! in vain; for our Treaſury hoards are quite dry. The people, to whom large arrears are due, on the other ſide of the water, hearing this, are little leſs than *mutinous*, particularly the army; one regiment of which, upon getting orders to prepare for country quarters, appeared, every man of them on the parade, without his muſket, or any one ſingle accoutrement.

We hear that the reverſionary government of a neighbouring kingdom has been lately offered to a popular Duke, but his anſwer was direct, and in theſe words: "However ineffectual my endeavours may be to *oppoſe* a corrupt government, they ſhall never *adminiſter* to that corruption."

There is a ſhoemaker in Groſvenor's Mews, who has been married only 30 months, and his wife has had ſeven children at three births, viz. two, three, and two.

The following is ſaid to be an exact liſt of the Ruſſian fleet, including thoſe in the Archipelago and the Black Sea: Five men of war from 100 to 80 guns, eleven from 80 to 70, thirty-eight from 70 to 50, twenty-ſix frigates, from 14 to 36 guns, and a great number of ſloops, bombs, tenders, and other armed veſſels.

July 30. Lord Lyttleton made a remark very lately, that of all the blunders in the late peace, the not keeping of Gaudaloupe was the moſt conſpicuous, and of moſt detriment to our commerce, ſince it ſupplied us with cotton, upon which and linen yarn, our Lancaſhire manufactures ſolely depend; and unleſs the cotton is cheap, we cannot afford to give ſo high a price as we do for linen yarn, which the French and Dutch have at a much cheaper rate. In 1761 Gaudaloupe ſent 5000 bags of cotton to our ſcale, which was on the point of kicking the beam; whilſt Jamaica never afforded us half that quantity before the peace, and at this time we get all our cotton from the Levant at a very high price, by which means the French can always underſell us; and ſometimes a failure happens in their crops, as appears by the ſeveral importations; ſome years they ſend us ten thouſand, and at others not two thouſand bags of cotton, beſides the danger of importing the plague with it; and concluded with obſerving, that what was wrong in the firſt would never be right in the ſecond concoction---that our Miniſtry would never ſwerve from their firſt courſe.

Auguſt 7. It is a ſingular circumſtance, but we are well informed from Dantzic, that the Pruſſian Miniſter there receives exact and literal copies of all the diſpatches ſent from Peterſburgh to the Ruſſian Miniſter at Dantzic, nay, that he receives them ſome days earlier than the Miniſter to whom they are addreſſed. This proves, that the King of Pruſſia reigns with equal deſpotiſm at Peterſburgh as at Berlin, and that the Empreſs of Ruſſia either dares not, or will not, fulfil the treaty of guarantee made with the town of Dantzic, and to which ſhe declared Great-Britain a party. There have been times when ſuch an abuſe of the Britiſh name would have been reſented, but thoſe times are no more. The King of Pruſſia feels ſo much his ſuperiority over the other Kings of the earth, that his Miniſters talk of the danger of offending, *le plus Grand Monarque de l'Europe.*

After the King of Pruſſia had exhauſted every common ſpecies of action in Poland, his fertile genius produced a new and unheard of method of pillaging. He ordered every village and diſtrict ſubject to his power to furniſh a number of young virgins, to be ſent as proper wives of his troopers. By this means a number of innocent girls were torn from the arms of their deareſt relations, and forced to inter-marry with thoſe whom they never ſaw, and with whom they cannot, for ſome time at leaſt, exchange language.

Auguſt 13. 'Tis actually ſaid that the King and Miniſtry of France have by ſome means or other got the Hague Gazette, in a manner, under their influence; with a view (by getting any thing inſerted they think proper) of miſleading the people of England, and then to take Advantage of our credulity, and turn it to their own intereſt.

Sir Joſeph Yorke, our Ambaſſador at the Hague, we hear, has lately tranſmitted ſome important intelligence he learnt a few days ago, to St. James's; ſuppoſed to be what is above related.

The Premier, we are told, lately declared that he would inſure England from a war with any of the neighbouring nations for twelve months to come. But being aſked, whether by the neighbouring nations, he meant to include Ireland? He anſwered--No.

Within this week there has been many conſultations at St. James's, about what meaſures to take with the people of Boſton. Gunpowder, it is ſaid, was much talked of.

However flouriſhing commerce may be on the continent, it is told us as a melancholy truth, that our American iſlands complain, and with cauſe, that times are much changed from what their fathers experienced.

Letters from Gibraltar, by a veſſel which is arrived at Falmouth, ſay, that three Algerine Corſairs have taken a Spaniſh man of war and frigate, as they were cruiſing near the Barbary coaſt, and have carried them into Algiers; the engagement was very ſmart, and laſted two hours, in which the man of war ſtaved ſeveral planks, and became ſo leaky, that ſhe was obliged to ſubmit to the Barbarians, or go to the bottom.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, Auguſt 4.

"By all our advices from Crim Tartary we learn of the conſtant ſucceſs of the rebellious Coſſacks, Ruſſians and Tartars, againſt her Imperial Majeſty's troops, who were ſent to reduce them to obedience. The rebels at firſt did not amount to 6000, who mutinied at a long omiſſion of their pay, and being daily joined by great numbers of the Don Coſſacks and Tartars, ſoon encreaſed to a formidable body of 30,000 men, moſt of them well armed, and above 12,000 of them mounted. They poſſeſſed themſelves of Bachiſerai, the capital of Crim-Tartary, and the reſidence of the Cham, together with Ockzakow, at the mouth of the Nieper, Precop, on the Iſthmus, and many other places of importance, defeating all the forces ſent againſt them, and diſpoſſeſſing the Ruſſians of every place they held in Crimea. At the renewal of the war between the Sublime Porte and Ruſſia, the Turk judged it his intereſt, in order to inſure the dominion of the Crimea to enter into articles with the rebels, which they eagerly entered into, and a body of 40,000 Turks ſoon joined them. The knowledge of this conſiderable reinforcement to them, did not arrive here till many days after the army marched from hence, in order to quell them. This army amounted only to 13,500 men, but they were veteran troops, and had a train of artillery. They met with ſome ſucceſs at firſt, taking the town of Precop from the rebels; but at laſt were drawn out to venture a general engagement near the city of Bachiſerai, where they received a total defeat, above 5000 being killed and wounded, and 4000 made priſoners; the reſt being horſe, eſcaped to Precop, and from thence have juſt arrived here with the intelligence."

Auguſt 14. It was whiſpered yeſterday at St. James's, that the King of Poland was aſſaſſinated by a Prieſt, who had hitherto diſtinguiſhed himſelf in that unfortunate Monarch's misfortunes.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Auguſt 6.

"The Court of France has certainly ſome deſign of importance in view, notwithſtanding the privacy which is induſtriouſly obſerved concerning it. The extraordinary preparations now making towards Italy confirm the opinion, that his Majeſty intends ſetting up a claim to ſome of his Sardinian Majeſty's dominions. The armament at Toulon, which continues fitted and ready to put to ſea at the ſhorteſt notice, is to act in the Mediterranean, as it is thought in ſupport of the afore-mentioned deſign."

The whole of the pecuniary ſupplies, now in a train of raiſing, for the wants of a neighbouring nation, being found to be barely ſufficient for carrying on the *routine* of affairs there, the late talk of eſtabliſhing a new order, to be called, "The Order of St. Patrick," is again revived with confidence, as the moſt effectual means of ſecuring a majority in Parliament.

They write from Moldavia, that the Ruſſians, notwithſtanding the repeated advantages gained by them over the Turks, ſeem more inclined to peace than ever, and that both parties are zealouſly labouring towards that ſalutary work.

Laſt night, about eight o'clock, a dreadful ſtorm of lightning and thunder aroſe, and continued till ſeven this morning; there were two dreadful claps, one about 12 o'clock, the other a little after five. The following account of the damages have already come to hand, viz. The Church of St. Peter, Cornhill, is greatly damaged; between five and ſix o'clock the lightning ſtruck with violence the north ſide of the obeliſk in St. George's Fields, opened about an inch the crown ſtone of the baſe, and in like manner cracked the ſeventh ſtone from the top of the ſpire. A ſtack of chimnies was knocked down by a ball of fire at the new Bridewell, and, going down the chimney, burnt two of the priſoners ſo terribly, that it is thought they cannot recover; a chimney was beat down at the Broad-Wall, when the lightning paſſed between two women, through the window, and then penetrated through two ſheds, doing no other damage than making large holes; a toll-man at Blackfriars bridge was terribly burnt; a man coming from Iſlington was killed; ſeveral maſts of ſhips were ſhivered to pieces, and two Dutch ſailors were killed.

About eleven laſt night the body of lightning ſtruck the chimney belonging to the houſe of Mr. Howard, in Fleet-lane, and beat it down, and made way into the bed-chamber where Mr. and Mrs. Howard were then lying, but providentially neither of them received any hurt. And this morning a gentlewoman in Cornhill, being terribly frightened by that dreadful clap of thunder which happened about half an hour after five o'clock, jumped out of bed, threw herſelf out of the window, and was killed on the ſpot. A woman was found dead in Brook's Court, Southwark, killed by the lightning; her hat and part of her cloak were ſcorched. A waterman and a boy, coming in a boat from Blackwall, the lightning ſtruck the man, and killed him on the ſpot, but the boy was not hurt.

Extract of a Letter from Newcaſtle, Auguſt 11.

"This is a Jubilee day here; the town is all in an uproar; our Freemen have won their trial, and defeated the Magiſtrates entirely; nothing but Serjeant Glynn is to be heard in the ſtreets. I wiſh their kindneſs and gratitude may not hurt him; it was with the greateſt difficulty he could get to or from Court; and has been dragged along the ſtreets in his coach by the Freemen, to his lodgings. He has done their buſineſs effectually; and they have agreed to have a print of him put up in every Company's Meeting-Houſe in the Town."

Auguſt 17. The Pope has refuſed to conſecrate a banner, under which the Spaniards are to march, to utterly extirpate the brave Chileſians.

The Biſhops of the Holy See have received orders to ſeize upon the effects of all the Jeſuits in the Eccleſiaſtical State, in the name of the Papal Chamber.

In conſequence of ſome intimations recently received, it is ſaid a ſhip of obſervation will ſpeedily be ſent to the Atlantic, in order to check the ſchemes of a certain power.

A correſpondent ſays, that ſome ſhips which were to have ſailed laſt week with goods for New-England, are ſtopped in the river by the merchants exporters, in conſequence of ſome diſagreeable accounts received by the laſt packet from Boſton.

Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, June 27.

"The Porte gave notice on the 14th of this month to all the foreign Miniſters here, that it was expected they ſhould, without loſs of time, communicate not only to their reſpective courts, but alſo to all their Conſuls in the Levant's ports, the reſolution that has been taken by the government, to forbid all veſſels, of what nation ſoever, to approach the port of this city by the Dardanelles, till their paſſports, letters, cargoes and papers, have been viſited by perſons appointed for that purpoſe; and in caſe of their diſobedience thereto, that they ſhall be ſunk by the cannon of the caſtles. In the night of the 18th, as this order could not be tranſmitted early enough to inform the ſhips already on their voyages, four veſſels, two of them French merchantmen, a Venetian, and a Raguſan, paſſed the Dardanelles, under a very hot fire from the forts, without receiving the leaſt damage, and got into harbour, which greatly alarmed the city, and the Grand Signor, and all the guards, were in motion, imagining it to be the Ruſſian fleet."

The true particulars of the tranſaction at Siliſtria, between the Ruſſians and Turks, of which ſo many accounts have been publiſhed, do not appear to be yet aſcertained. By the moſt recent accounts, the advantage of the day is given to the Turks, and not to the Ruſſians, as has been the caſe hitherto.

They write from the Hague, that ſeveral Dutch have lately obtained leave of the States to enter into the Empreſs of Ruſſia's army.

Letters from Peterſburgh mention the departure of a reinforcement of 10,000 men for the army in Bulgaria.

Advices from Dreſden mention the march of 3000 Saxon horſe for Courland.

It is ſaid, that an additional duty will be laid next ſeſſion of Parliament upon all corn exported to all foreign parts, except for the uſe of his Majeſty's garriſons abroad.

We hear that the ſilver coin will ſoon undergo the ſame regulation as the gold; and that as the greateſt part of the Shillings and Sixpences are very deficient in weight, it will be highly prudent for thoſe who are poſſeſſed of a quantity of ſilver to circulate it as ſoon as poſſible, or they will be very conſiderable looſers thereby.

A further continuation of the damages done by the thunder and lightning on Friday night, viz. the gable end of Chriſt-church work-houſe, Surry, thrown down, and one of the children much hurt. The Tower walk ſplit in ſeveral places. Mr. Jones and his wife, coming through White Hart-ſtreet, St. Giles's, he was killed on the ſpot, and his wife not hurt, though ſhe had hold of his arm.

Glouceſter, Auguſt 16. The harveſt is begun in many parts of this county: Farmer Pickering, of Churcham, ſet about this glorious work with uncommon ſpirit. Beſides plenty of good victuals and drink, his reapers, &c. who were in number upwards of 140, were attended through the labour of the day by two jolly fiddlers, that nothing might be wanting to gladden their hearts on this happy proſpect of a plentiful crop.

Wheat rather fell in our market on Saturday. A good deal was brought, but little ſold. The Bakers are waiting for the new crop, ſome ſamples of which were handed about. Our accounts from all parts of the country agree, that the wheat was never finer; and the barley was brought laſt week at 4s. a buſhel.---The price of wheat, it is apprehended, will be lowered by the arrival of ſhips at Briſtol from Maryland, who have brought over conſiderable quantities of both wheat and flour. Eight ſhips are alſo arrived in that port from Ireland, entirely laden with oats.

NEW-YORK, *October* 18.

The purſuit of Ford and King was continued until it was found that they were certainly making for the Ohio, the Party, not prepared for proceeding to ſo great a Diſtance, deſiſted, after having diſpatched a Man down to that River, who was to follow them to the City of New Orleans; from this Perſon no Accounts have been yet received, but we are aſſured ſome Hopes are ſtill to be entertained of apprehending them, as Colonel Guy Johnſon, on hearing of their Eſcape, ſome Time ago diſpatched a Mohawk Indian, one of the beſt Runners of that Nation, with exact Deſcriptions and proper Inſtructions to follow them down the Ohio. In Queſt of theſe Fugitives there have not been diſcovered the leaſt Traces of either Richardſon or Budd, as has been reported; they are ſuppoſed to have taken another Route.

We are informed that the Seat of Government in the Province of New-Jerſey, will be transferred from Burlington to Perth Amboy, his Excellency Gov. Franklin intending to remove his Family and Reſidence to that City.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 18.

Thurſday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here, when **JOSEPH GALLOWAY**, Eſq; was choſen Speaker; and **CHARLES MOORE**, Eſq; Clerk of the Houſe. **BENJAMIN FRANKLIN**, Eſq; is continued Agent for this Province; **JOSEPH FOX**, Eſq; Barrack-Maſter; and **WILLIAM CRISPIN**, Eſq; Collector of Exciſe. And on Saturday the Houſe adjourned to the 29th of November next.

Advice being received that the Eaſt-India Company, notwithſtanding the virtuous Reſolution of the Americans not to import Tea, while it remained ſubject to the Payment of a Duty in America, had reſolved to ſend out a large Quantity of their Tea, on their own Account and Riſque, in order to be ſold in this and the neighbouring Provinces, the Inhabitants of this City aſſembled at the State-Houſe, on Saturday laſt, and unanimouſly entered into the following RESOLVES.

1. THAT the Diſpoſal of their own Property is the inherent Right of Freemen; that there can be no Property in that which another can, of Right, take from us without our Conſent; that the Claim of Parliament to tax America is, in other Words, a Claim of Right to levy Contributions on us at Pleaſure.

2. That the Duty impoſed by Parliament upon Tea, landed in America, is a Tax on the Americans, or levying Contributions on them without their Conſent.

3. That the expreſs Purpoſe for which the Tax is levied on the Americans, namely, for the Support of Government, Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and Defence of his Majeſty's Dominions in America, has a direct Tendency to render Aſſemblies uſeleſs, and to introduce arbitrary Government and Slavery.

4. That a virtuous and ſteady Oppoſition to this Miniſterial Plan of governing America, is abſolutely neceſſary to preſerve even the Shadow of Liberty, and is a Duty which every Freeman in America owes to his Country, to himſelf, and to his Poſterity.

5. That the Reſolution lately entered into by the Eaſt-India Company to ſend out their Tea to America, ſubject to the Payment of Duties on its being landed here, is an open Attempt to inforce this Miniſterial Plan, and a violent Attack upon the Liberties of America.

6. That it is the Duty of every American to oppoſe this Attempt.

7. That whoever ſhall, directly or indirectly, countenance this Attempt, or in any wiſe aid or abet in unloading, receiving, or vending the Tea ſent, or to be ſent out by the Eaſt-India Company, while it remains ſubject to the Payment of a Duty here, is an Enemy to his Country.

8. That a Committee be immediately choſen, to wait on thoſe Gentlemen, who, it is reported, are appointed by the Eaſt-India Company to receive and ſell ſaid Tea, and requeſt them, from a Regard to their own Characters, and the Peace and good Order of the City and Province, immediately to reſign their Appointment.

MARRIED. Dr. SAMUEL DICK, of Salem, to Miſs SALLY SINICKSON, Daughter of ANDREW SINICKSON, Eſq; of Penn's Neck, in the County of Salem.

On Monday Forenoon laſt, after a ſevere and tedious Indiſpoſition, which he bore with Chriſtian Reſignation, died, in the Fifty-eighth Year of his Age, ISAAC JONES, Eſq; of this City, univerſally eſteemed and regretted as one of the honeſteſt Men, and moſt uſeful Members of the Community.

He was long an *Alderman*, and for two ſucceſſive Years *Mayor*, of this City. He was Preſident of the Courts of *Quarter-Seſſions* and *Common-Pleas*, a Manager of the *Hoſpital*, and a Truſtee and Treaſurer of the *College*, in all which Stations he acquitted himſelf with Dignity, Integrity, and ſuch diligent Attention to Buſineſs, that he ſeems to have conſidered himſelf as living *only* for the Service of his Country.----It is for the Intereſt of Mankind that ſuch Characters ſhould be diſtinguiſhed by the juſt Tribute of Praiſe! His Remains were depoſited Yeſterday in the *Baptiſt* Meeting-Houſe, attended by a vaſt Number of his reſpectful Fellow-citizens.

Laſt Week departed this Life, at Mount-holly, after a ſhort Illneſs, Miſs MARION ROSS, the eldeſt Daughter of Dr. ALEXANDER ROSS, of that Place. Her engaging Deportment gained her the Love and Eſteem of Perſons of all Ranks; which was evidently manifeſted by the vaſt Concourſe of People that attended her Funeral.

We hear that the ſpacious and elegant *Edifice*, erected for a **GRAMMAR SCHOOL**, in the Borough of *Wilmington*, New-Caſtle County, is now ready for the Reception of Scholars, and will be *opened* on Tueſday next, the 26th Inſtant, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, when the Scholars will proceed from the Old School-Houſe to the *New-Building*, where they will be examined, and deliver ſundry Exerciſes ſuitable to the Occaſion, in the Preſence of his *Honour* the **GOVERNOR** of the Province, the *Truſtees* of the School, and ſuch other Friends of Leterature as pleaſe to attend.

The Honourable the **PROPRIETARIES** of the Province, have been pleaſed to grant their *Charter* of Incorporation to Twenty-four Gentlemen, partly reſiding in New-Caſtle County, and partly in the City of Philadelphia, for the Government of this School; whoſe Names, with the propoſed Plan of Inſtruction, the Rules of Admiſſion, the ſtated Times of Viſitation, the Price of Board, &c. will be given to the Public, in ſome of our future Papers.

Captain Hood, from Briſtol, on the 25th of Auguſt, in Lat. 48, *ſpoke the Ship Annapolis, from Maryland, out* 27 *Days; on the* 13*th of September, in Lat.* 39:24, *ſpoke the Ship Elizabeth, Captain Shroudy, for Cadiz, and the Ship Clementina, Captain Brown, for Liſbon, both from this Port, and* 27 *Days out; on the* 5*th Inſtant, in Lat.* 41:20, *ſpoke the Ship Thomas and Richard, from New-York for London,* 7 *Days out; and on the* 9*th, in Lat.* 38:24, *he ſpoke the Sloop Liberty, Captain Hunter, with another Sloop in Company, both from Rhode-Iſland, on a Whaling Voyage,* 4 *Days out; Captain Hunter had loſt one of his Boats.*

Captain Smith, from Liſbon, on the 10*th Inſtant, in Soundings, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Waterman, from Jamaica for New-York, out* 30 *odd Days.*

Captain Williams, from Falmouth, on the 10*th Inſtant, in Lat.* 37:37, *Long.* 63:45, *ſpoke a Brig, from Falmouth, New-England, for Barbados, out* 4 *Days, the Captain of which informed him, he had loſt all the Cattle off his Deck, in a Gale of Wind.*

Captain Wallace, from Glaſgow, on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 40:40, Long. 61, ſpoke the Ship Peggy, Captain Campbell, from Virginia for Glaſgow, 8 Days out, all well.

The Brig Content, Captain Harvey, from Jamaica for this Port, is loſt on the Commanders, the People ſaved.

Captain M‘Davitt, arrived at New-York from Liſbon, on the 29th ult. in Lat. 39:16, Long. 64, ſpoke the Ship Virginia, Captain Thompſon, from Glaſgow for Virginia, 6 Weeks out, who informed him, that Captain Marquis, in the Ship Glaſgow, arrived at Glaſgow about 6 Days before he ſailed from thence.

Captain Moore, from Larne, alſo arrived at New-York, on the 25th of Auguſt, in Lat. 55:10, Long. 24:58, ſpoke the Ship Peggy, Captain Haſtie, from Virginia for Glaſgow; and on the 28th ult. in Lat. 39:30, Long, 60:52, he ſpoke the Brig Lightfoot, Captain Anſley, from Virginia for London.

Arrived from this Port. Captains Robinſon and Gamble at Liſbon, Captain Hart, at Madeira, and Captain Hinſon, at Jamaica.

The following Return from Weſtmoreland County came to Hand ſince our laſt.

Repreſentative, William Thompſon. *Sheriff,* John Proctor. *Coroner,* James Kincaid.

⁂ The Members of *The Society of Engliſhmen, and Sons of Engliſhmen, eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia, for the Advice and Aſſiſtance of Engliſhmen in Diſtreſs,* are requeſted to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at Carpenter's Hall, on Saturday, the 23d Inſtant, at Five in the Evening preciſely. **WILLIAM THORNE**, Secretary.

☞ The PUBLIC are hereby requeſted to take Notice, that the MAYOR's COURT will be held at the Court-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 27th Day of October inſtant, at Ten o' Clock in the Morning.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, **INWARD ENTRIES.**

Ship Mercury, R. Collins, and Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, from Madeira. Ship Warwick, C. Smith, Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, and Brig Harriot, P. Young, Liſbon. Ship Chalkley, E. Spain, and Ship Betſy, S. Hood, Briſtol. Brig Carpenter, S. Williams, Falmouth. Ship Magdalene, J. Wallace, Greenock. Snow Prince George, J. Campbell, Galway. Sloop Eſther, J. Payne, Falmouth, N. E. Sloop Rachel, J. Taylor, Boſton. Sloop Betſy, B. Greenway, N. Carolina.

Outwards. Ship Rae Galley, R. Hunter, Ship Clarendon, W. Townſend, and Ship Sally, J. Oſman, Jamaica. Snow Venus, G. Atkinſon, Barbados. Ship Morris, T. Bell, Cadiz. Sloop Eſther, J. Paine, and Schooner Catherine, J. Mullowny, Halifax.

Cleared. Sloop Dolphin, L. Church, and Schooner William, J. Gorham, to Boſton. Brig Molly, J. Lockton, Dominica. Brig George, J. Wilſon, Ship Union, A. Bryſon, and Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, Maryland. Brig Nancy and Molly, R. Bethell, Miſſiſippi. Sloop Betſy, B. Towers, and Schooner Nancy, J. Lockhart, N. Carolina. Brig Barbados Packet, W. Hawkins, Barbados. Sloop Suſanna, Z. Williams, and Ship Cæſar, W. Miller, Jamaica. Sloop Norfolk Packet, T. Gilbert, Virginia. Brig Chance, A. Boyd, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Betſy, V. Wightman, R. Iſland. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, Georgia.

This Afternoon will be PUBLISHED, and SOLD, by

HENRY MILLER,

PRINTER, in RACE-STREET,

THE VOTES of the Honourable HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, at their Sitting, from Thurſday, the 14th, to Saturday, the 16th of this inſtant October. ¶

The MEMBERS of the

ST. GEORGE's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, on Saturday, the 23d of this inſtant October, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at **ISRAEL JACOBS**'s, the Sign of the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-ſtreet. **RICHARD PETERS**, jun. Secretary. ¶

Philadelphia, October 19, 1773.

GERMAN PASSENGERS.

JUST arrived in the Ship Charming Molly, Captain GILL, from **ROTTERDAM**, between Two and Three Hundred young healthy **GERMAN** Paſſengers, that are willing to ſerve a reaſonable Time for their Paſſage-money. For Terms, apply to SAMUEL HOWELL, in Water-ſtreet, or the Captain, on board the Ship, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet Wharff.

October 16, 1773.

THE Contributors to the Scheme for promoting the Culture of SILK are hereby notified, That on the Firſt Day of November next, at three o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Benjamin Davids, at the Corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets, will be held an Election for Twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year.

IMPORTED in the laſt **VESSELS** from ENGLAND, AND TO BE SOLD, BY

JOHN KAIGHN,

For Caſh, or the uſual Credit, at his Store, in Second-ſtreet, two Doors below the Church,

A **FRESH ASSORTMENT OF** MERCHANDIZE, which he is now opening, among which are, fine and coarſe three Thread Seine Twine, Window Glaſs, Nails, Frying-pans, Braſs Kettles, Cutlery, ſundry Ironmongery, and an Aſſortment of Woollens.----------Alſo Burlington Pork, in Barrels and Half Barrels, Cheeſe, &c.

DRY HIDES in the HAIR,

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by

WILLING, MORRIS, and Company,

THESE HIDES are from South-America, and of a ſuperior Quality to what are generally imported; the Tanners, who have made Trial, prefer them to any others.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

And entered upon the Second of April next,

A MESSUAGE, PLANTATION, and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Whiteland townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 240 acres, 23 miles from Philadelphia, on the main road leading to Lancaſter, known by the name of the Warren Tavern; the land is well wooded, 25 acres of which are watered meadow, and more may be made, from a never failing ſpring. There are on the premiſes plenty of lime-ſtone, a good orchard, a large ſtone barn, ſtables, cow-houſe, and ſheds for a large number of cattle; the houſe has four rooms on a floor, with kitchen, brew-houſe, ſpring-houſe, and garden adjoining; a reaſonable time will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe-money, giving ſecurity, &c. Enquire of JOHN LARDNER, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, from off the Commons of this city, ſome time in June laſt, a light red COW, with a large ſtar in her forehead, ſome white under her belly, and a little white on her rump, thick horns, ſomething like bull's horns; ſhe had a bell on, when ſhe went away.

And, on the 2d inſtant, a ſmall brown COW, with white under her belly, and ſome white ſpots about her body, a ſmall white ſtar between her horns, which are large and ſtraight, and white feet. Whoever takes up the above cows, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall have *Ten Shillings* for each of them. *Philadelphia, October* 18, 1773.

To be ſold at the ſubſcriber's ſtore, a neat aſſortment of ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, and ſundry other goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. WILLIAM CRAIG. ¶

RUN *away, the* 7*th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter county, Little Britain townſhip, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named* FRANCIS M‘GUIRE, *about* 16 *or* 17 *years of age, a thick ſet fellow, about* 5 *feet high, with a buſhy head of darkiſh hair, broad face, marked with the ſmall pox: Had on a half-worn felt hat, an old blanket coat, and two jackets, one of a lightiſh colour, without buttons, coarſe wide ſhort trowſers, and ſhirt of the ſame; no ſhoes on his feet; he was ſeen in Hopewell townſhip, in York county, the* 4*th of this inſtant; he ſometimes calls himſelf James Armſtrong, and ſays, he ran away becauſe he had a Step-mother that was bad to him: Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have* FOUR DOLLARS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* ***WILLIAM PATTERSON.*** ¶

JAMES HUMPHREYS, JUNIOR.

PRINTER and STATIONER, at the lower Corner of Black-horſe-alley, in Front-ſtreet, has juſt imported from **LONDON**, a *compleat* and *entirely new* Aſſortment of the beſt

PRINTING MATERIALS,

HE therefore hopes that the kind Encouragement of the PUBLIC will not be wanting to favour his conſtant Attention to pleaſe them.----He has alſo imported, per Captain **SPAIN**, from **BRISTOL**, an Aſſortment of WRITING PAPER, SCHOOL BOOKS, and CHAP BOOKS.

⁂ Said **HUMPHREYS** has the Satiſfaction to inform the Subſcribers to STERNE's WORKS, that the Firſt Volume is now in the Preſs, and will ſhortly be finiſhed; he therefore requeſts all who are deſirous of having this *American* Edition, and would chuſe to have their Names inſerted in the Liſt to be prefixed to the Firſt Volume, to ſend in their Subſcriptions.

TO BE SOLD,

THE very pleaſant and well improved premiſes, where the ſubſcriber now lives, ſituate on Delaware bank, in the city of Burlington, conſiſting of a good two ſtory brick houſe, about 47 feet in front, and 34 feet in depth, has four rooms on the firſt floor and ſix on the ſecond, five of which are handſome chambers; contiguous to the houſe is a good milk-houſe, a barn, ſtables, cow-houſes, and ſundry other uſeful buildings; alſo two gardens, improved with a variety of curious fruits, ſuch as apricots, plumbs, cherries, peaches, grapes, &c. The lot is 200 feet on Delaware, extends back to Pearl-ſtreet, and is encloſed with a cedar board fence. The farm contains upwards of 50 acres of land, about $10\frac{1}{2}$ acres of which are good meadow, ſix of orchard, and ſixteen plough land lately cleared, the remainder is unimproved, except a graſs lot, near the houſe, which contains one acre and a half of good land. Any perſon inclining to buy the premiſes aforeſaid, may know the terms (which in point of payment will be made eaſy) by applying to

Tenth-Month 18, 1773. **BENJAMIN SWETT**, jun. *tf.*

THE ſubſcriber propoſes to open a SCHOOL, as ſoon as a ſufficient number have entered, for the improvement of youth in the art of drawing, or the right uſe and conſtruction of lines, for the formation of regular or irregular arches, groins of ceilings or vaults, brackets for plaiſtered cornices; likewiſe the beſt rule to form the raking and circular cornices, ſo as to mete or acadear with each other at the firſt trial; alſo the moſt expeditious and approved method for ſtriking out the ramp and twiſt rails for ſtair-caſes; diminiſhing columns and pilaſters, and laying out their flutes and filles; the geometrical rule for finding the length, back and bevel of hip or valley rafters, to any figure, ſquare, bevel, ſtraight or circular, with a great number more of the moſt uſeful propoſitions relating to carpentry, ſeveral of which ſhall be put in practice in miniature; after which they ſhall proceed regularly to drawing the 5 orders, and from thence to deſigning, and in general, to each branch requiſite to form a true and compleat architect; all which may be gone through and learnt in about two months. The terms are Ten Shillings entrance, and Twenty Shillings a month. Attendance given four nights in the week, from ſix till nine o' clock in the evening, by THOMAS NEVELL. ¶

Glouceſter, September 18, 1773.

CAME to the plantation of William Hugg, in this town, the 18th day of July laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, and about 8 years old, a ſmall blaze down his face, paces, trots and gallops. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold for the expences, in three months from the date hereof.

¶ WILLIAM HUGG.

Briſtol townſhip, October 17, 1773.

STOLEN away, on the 16th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, a deep BAY RIDGLING, about 14 hands and an inch high, with white ſpots on his hind hoofs; ſuppoſed to be taken off by a man, of a light complexion, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with remarkable white hair, cut ſhort all round. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and ſecures the thief in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have **THREE POUNDS** reward, or **TWENTY SHILLINGS** for the horſe alone, with reaſonable charges, paid by ISRAEL ROBERTS. ¶

Reading, October 8, 1773.

WAS *committed to the goal of Berks county, Pennſylvania, on the* 20*th of September laſt, a Negroe man, named* WILL, *about* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high, well ſet fellow, about* 20 *years of age, has a ſcar on his forehead, has one knock-knee, talks coarſe, his back is alſo full of ſcars, by ſevere whipping; ſaid Negroe ſays he belongs to* Van Swearingen, *in Frederick county, Maryland; his Maſter is deſired to come and pay charges, and take him away, within two months after date, otherwiſe he will be ſold to pay the ſame, by*

† *JOHN WITMAN, Goaler.*

Philadelphia, October 12, 1773.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the third day of November next, at the London Coffee-houſe,

A GOOD three ſtory brick meſſuage, kitchen and waſh-houſe, and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Swanſon-ſtreet, in Wicacoe, in the county of Philadelphia, oppoſite Mr. Zachariah Nieman's wharff, being in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, 18 feet, and about 183 in depth; ſubject to the quitrent of Four Pounds Ten Shillings per year.

Alſo one other lot of ground, and a ſmall brick building thereon, adjoining the abovementioned lot, fronting on the ſame ſtreet 22 feet, and extending back $187\frac{1}{2}$ feet; ſubject to the quitrent of Eleven Shillings per year; late the eſtate of Alexander Montgomery, of ſaid city, deceaſed. Attendance will be given, and terms of ſale made known on the day, by

HENRY FORSTER, and **THOMAS BOYER**.

N. B. Any perſon who inclines to view the premiſes, before the day of ſale, may ſee them, by applying to Mr. **SAMUEL MOORE**, Brewer, or Mr. **ANDREW TYBOUT**, Hatter, of ſaid city. §

WAS STOLEN, out of the paſture adjoining Batchelor's Hall, near Kenſington, a dark grey HORSE, one quarter blooded, five years old laſt graſs, between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural trotter, gallops light, and paces a ſlow travel when under the ſaddle, neither brand or any other marks, his near hip fallen when a colt, and cannot be diſcovered by riding, but is perceptable by cloſe examination, ſhod all round; ſuppoſed to have croſſed Schuylkill. Whoever ſhall take up the above deſcribed horſe, and return him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have THREE POUNDS and reaſonable charges, but if with the thief FIVE POUNDS.

¶ WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE

TWO FRIENDS,

PETER BRUSTER, **MASTER**,

To ſail the 26th of October inſtant,

HAS half her Cargoe engaged. For Freight, at Three Pounds per Ton, apply to ſaid Maſter, at Meaſe's Wharff.

¶

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE

PRINCE of WALES,

THOMAS MASON, **MASTER**,

HAS extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail in about ten Days, the greateſt Part of her Cargoe being engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM FISHER, and SON, or ſaid **MASTER** on board, at **THOMAS CLIFFORD**'s Wharff. *October* 9, 1773.

LODOWICK SPROGELL

Has juſt opened, at his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite to Michael Hillegas, Eſq;

A GENERAL and neat aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and enſuing ſeaſon, which, as he has laid them in upon the very beſt terms, he is determined to ſell either wholeſale or retail, at the moſt reaſonable rates. Conſiſting of ſcarlet, light and dark blue, copper, London brown, copper and dark mixtures, and pearl coloured ſuperfine, fine and coarſe broadcloths; double-milled blue and drab coloured ditto; broad and narrow naps; red, blue, green, light and dark grey duffils; ſuperfine, 6-qr. ſpotted ſwanſkin; narrow ditto; coatings; ſtriped linceys; flannels; ſerges; bays; Indian and roſe blankets; rugs; ſuperfine black denim, for breeches; blue, green and buff coloured pluſhes; velverets and cotton velvets; white and brown buckram; ſcarlet and blue cloth cardinals; ſcarlet, blue, white and cloth coloured rattinets; blue, green and cloth coloured ſingle and double damaſks; crimſon; blue, black, green and cloth coloured calimancoes; light and dark blue, green, white and cloth coloured durants; black, blue, and cloth coloured ſhaloons; 10 and 11 nail and ¾ checks; ⅞, yard wide, yard and 3-8ths, and 6-qr. cotton and linen ditto; ⅞ and yard wide Iriſh linens; brown and white ſheetings; fine and ſuperfine hollands; dowlas; ⅞ and yard wide cambricks and lawns; yard wide, 5-qr. and 6-qr. muſlin; bed ticks; bed bunts, and bed ticking; writing paper; mens, womens, boys, girls, and childrens ſtockings, of various colours; ribbed and plain ſilk ſtockings; ſilk and cotton ditto; black ſilk mitts; chintz and callicoes, ferrits, tapes, bobbins, laces, worſted caps, worſted bindings, white and coloured threads, buttons, buckles, ribbons, and a variety of other articles.

N. B. As the ſaid *Sprogell* is, and will be, conſtantly ſupplied with every article upon the very beſt terms, he flatters himſelf that it is in his power to ſell as low as can poſſibly be purchaſed elſewhere in the city, and he is determined to make it his particular ſtudy to give full ſatisfaction, to thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

on the 18th day of November next, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE ſtone meſſuage or tenement, and kitchen adjoining, two ſtories high, and cellar under the whole, commodiouſly ſituated on the road leading from Philadelphia to Newtown, about ten miles from the city, it being formerly a houſe of public entertainment, and ſuitable for the ſame buſineſs, ſtore-keeper or tradeſman. Alſo three pieces or lots of land thereunto belonging, containing together about 22¾ acres, the chiefeſt part being cleared and encloſed with good fence, of which a conſiderable part is good meadow, and more may be made. The whole is in good repair. Title and terms of ſale will be made known on ſaid day of ſale, by

October 20, 1773. ‖4w. Samuel Laughlin.

Manor of Moreland, October 12, 1773.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the

firſt day of November next, at the late dwelling-houſe of Abraham Bond, in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, Chairmaker, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE LOT of LAND, containing about five acres, whereon are a good two ſtory dwelling-houſe and kitchen adjoining, a large ſtone work ſhop, a barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, ſituate on the Old York road, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, near the Crooked Billet. Alſo all the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of houſhold and kitchen furniture, implements of huſbandry; likewiſe horſes, cows, ſwine, rye, Indian corn and buckwheat, by the buſhel, corn in the ground; alſo a quantity of well ſeaſoned walnut, cherry and maple boards; a large quantity of ſeaſoned ſtuff for chairs and ſpinning-wheels, joiners and turners tools, ſeveral lathes, &c. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock, when the conditions will be made known, by JACOB TOMKINS, and DANIEL THOMAS, Executors.

N. B. All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to pay forthwith; and thoſe that have any demands againſt it, to bring in their accounts to be adjuſted. ‡

THIS is to give Notice, that ſeveral of the Owners and Poſſeſſors of a Tract of Marſh and Swamp, lying in the Townſhip of Upper Penn's-Neck, in the County of Salem, intend to apply to the next General Aſſembly, of the Province of New-Jerſey, for an Act to empower them to bank in the ſame, from the Bank of William Bertle to John Pittman's faſt Land. §

THIS is to give Notice, that ſeveral of the Owners and Poſſeſſors of a Tract of Meadow Land, lying in the Townſhip of Lower Penn's-Neck, in the County of Salem, intend to apply to the next General Aſſembly, of the Province of New-Jerſey, for an Act to empower them to maintain and keep up a certain Piece of Bank, and Sluices, lying between Stony-Iſland and Fiſhing-Iſland, in the ſaid County. ¶

WANTED,

A FEW hearty young NEGROE MEN, who have been uſed to Country Work, and are ſober and induſtrious. Enquire of the PRINTERS. †

Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, October 13, 1773.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, ſigned a BOND unto John Miller, of the city of Philadelphia, for the payment of Three Hundred Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, bearing date April 21, 1773, and payable the firſt day of November enſuing: Theſe are therefore to acquaint the public, that no perſon may take an aſſignment on the ſame, as I am determined not to pay it, until compelled thereto by due courſe of law, as he, the ſaid Miller, has not fulfilled his bargain to me.

¶ HARMAN SKILES.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday, the 26th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near Shippenſburg, in Cumberland county, the two under-mentioned ſervants, viz. Michael Jefferies, about 30 years of age, born in Ireland, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well ſet, has a ſcar on his right arm, a little below his elbow, likewiſe a fleſh-mark on his right ſide, near his back; is of a dark complexion, and has dark brown hair; had on, and took with him, one blue coat without lining, one tow ſhirt, one pair of tow trowſers, one pair of dark cloth breeches, one pair of ſtockings, and an old felt hat.

Margaret Jefferies, wife of the above, about 24 years of age, born in Scotland, and ſpeaks broad, has a ſcar in her forehead, dark complexion, dark brown hair; had on, and took with her, one green quilted petticoat, two ſtriped lincey ditto, one plain lincey jacket, one tow ſhift, one check apron, one pair of blue ſtockings, and a pair of leather ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by John Blyth. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Thurſday, the 7th of this inſtant October, at night, out of the paſture of John Cuthbert, in the Great Valley, Cheſter county, a brown Gelding, about 4 or 5 years old, no brand or ear-mark now remembered, ſome ſaddle marks, about 15 hands high, a well turned creature, but a pretty large head, paces, trots and gallops, goes ſomething ſhort in his pacing. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* reward, paid by the ſaid Cuthbert, if taken to him, or by the owner, living near John Jones's tavern, Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county. Thomas Morgan. ¶

Charles-Town, September 18, 1773.

This is to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT PATRICK HAMILTON intends declining his Stage-waggon, by the Way of Wilmington, on the 7th of next Month; at which Time, the ſaid Hamilton and Joseph Tatlow purpoſe carrying on a Stage in the following Manner, viz.----Joſeph Tatlow is to be ready on Saturday, the 16th of ſame Month, at the Crooked-Billet Wharff, in the City of Philadelphia, with his Stage-boat, for the Reception of Goods and Paſſengers.---The Stage-days are as follow.---On Sunday, the ſaid Tatlow leaves Philadelphia, and generally arrives at New-Caſtle the ſame Day, or early next Morning.---On Tueſday, Patrick Hamilton's Waggon will ſet off from New-Caſtle for Charles-Town, and on the ſame Day ſaid Hamilton's Packet-boat proceeds to Baltimore, at which Place ſhe continues till Saturday, and then returns to Charles-Town.---On Monday Morning the ſaid Waggon ſets off for New-Caſtle;---and on Tueſday Joſeph Tatlow's Boat is ready to proceed to Philadelphia, where ſhe generally arrives the ſame Evening.---GOODS and Orders to be received by William Harper, living at the Crooked-Billet Wharff, Philadelphia.

This Communication between Baltimore and Philadelphia being the neareſt, we flatter ourſelves is a ſufficient Recommendation for the Encouragement of our Undertaking. We beg Leave to aſſure the Public, that no Care or Attention ſhall be wanting to render this Stage as cheap and convenient as any other now erected.

Patrick Hamilton,
Joseph Tatlow.

Philadelphia, Tenth-Month 18, 1773.

RUN away, an Iriſh ſervant BOY, named MICHAEL WALE, near 17 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, well ſet, has dark brown hair, moſtly tied behind; had on, when he went away, a ſnuff coloured ſhort coat, with yellow metal buttons, black velvet or worſted knit breeches, check ſhirt, and raccoon hat; what other clothes uncertain. Whoever takes up ſaid boy, and will bring him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by Benjamin Hooton. ‡

October 17, 1773.

STOLEN or STRAYED, a bright BAY COLT, half Engliſh Blood, three Years old, riſing four, ſwitch Tail, one of his hind Feet white, and a Star in his Forehead. Whoever brings home ſaid Colt to the Subſcriber, living in Charles-Town, Cæcil County, Maryland, ſhall have a Reward of THREE POUNDS; but if ſtolen, and the Thief convicted thereof, a Reward of FIVE POUNDS will be be given by JOHN HAMILTON. ‖4*W*.

Cheſter, October 16, 1773.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all thoſe who have a Share in the CHESTER LIBRARY, and have been deficient in their annual Payments for two Years or more, that unleſs they pay off their reſpective Arrears to the Treaſurer, on or before the firſt day of January next enſuing, they will abſolutely forfeit their ſaid Shares, and be excluded from any Right or Title to the ſaid Library. *By Order of the Directors,*

† JOHN FLOWER, Secretary.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, or tract of land, containing 323½ acres, ſituate in Little-Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, two miles from Adam Diffendervir's tavern, on the great road leading from Lancaſter to Charleſtown, as alſo on the great road leading from Peachbottom to Chriſtiana-bridge, well ſituated for a ſtore or tavern, convenient to ſeveral mills, and handy to market, 160 acres cleared, 14 of which are good meadow, and about 30 more may eaſily be made, the moſt of which may be well watered by two good ſtanding ſtreams running through the ſame, two log dwelling-houſes, a barn, two orchards, and the woodland well timbered; there is 50 acres of fall crop in the ground. Said land is warranted and ſurveyed, and part of the purchaſe paid. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. Charles Harah. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, containing ſix acres, whereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor and two fire-places therein, with a good ſtone ſtable, waggon-houſe, &c. as alſo a good corn or griſt-mill, with one pair of ſtones, two boulting-cheſts, &c. all go by water, ſituate in Lower-Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Pennypack creek, which is ſufficient to do a good deal of work, in the drieſt ſeaſon. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, will pleaſe to enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, who will treat with a purchaſer, on moderate terms.

October 19, 1773. ¶ MARY HEATON.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, in the Summer of 1772, a ſmall dark BAY MARE, about 10 or 12 Years old. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. ¶ John Whitehill.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the public in general, and his old cuſtomers in particular, that he has the largeſt aſſortment of APPLE TREES, perhaps, in this province, conſiſting of vandevers, houſe apples, Pennock apples, collets, Romannights, Engliſh codlins, Engliſh guſibites, ladyfingers, Newtown pippins, rumbors, early ripes, and divers other ſorts, too tedious to mention; all ſorts of grafted trees ſold upon the ſpot, for Six-pence each tree, delivered at Philadelphia, Cheſter or Wilmington, for Seven-pence per tree, taking five hundred or upwards together. The beſt time for planting, I think, is November, March, and April. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, at the Sign of the Ship, on Lancaſter road, Eaſt-Caln, Cheſter county; or James Guthery, on Little Coneſtogoe road. Richard Bufington. §

Maryland, September 18, 1773.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in George-Town, an indented ſervant man, named Hugh Rogers, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion, light brown ſtrait hair, well ſet; had on when he went away, a dark brown frize jacket, with ſleeves, more than half worn, has a tolerable good brown ſheeting ſhirt, old ozenbrigs trowſers, with a pair of blue breeches under them, a pair of ſingle channel pumps, a ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, and a half worn fine hat; he is about 21 years of age, by trade a carpenter and joiner, and can work at the whip-ſaw; is fond of liquor, and very talkative and quarrelſome when drunk, but put peaceable and of few words when ſober; he came from Dublin to Alexandria about 12 months ago, and is ſuppoſed to be carried off by a perſon who hath lived in George-Town four or five months, and called himſelf John Donahoo, a waterman; the ſaid Donahoo had two paſſes, one ſigned by Mr. Buchanan, of Baltimore, where he called himſelf John Quima; the other by Mr. William Deaken, in George-Town, wherein he called himſelf Donahoo; it is ſuppoſed he will give one of thoſe paſſes to Rogers, and change his name agreeable thereto. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Rogers, ſo as his maſter may get him again, if within 5 miles, ſhall have Five Shillings; if 15 miles Ten Shillings; if 30 miles Three Dollars, and ſo on, a Dollar for every ten miles, until 100 miles, and if a greater diſtance Five Pounds, beſides what the law allows, and reaſonable charges, paid by Thomas Rigden.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

Philadelphia, October 19, 1773.

ALL Perſons are hereby forewarned not to truſt Margaret, the Wife of Seymour Hood, Mariner, on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting, after the Date hereof. Seymour Hood. †

WANTED to HIRE, and Thirty-two Dollars will be given, by the ſubſcriber, per annum, to a healthy active Woman, that can come well recommended for her honeſty, knowledge and induſtry, in milking of cows, making of butter, and doing of country houſe buſineſs. For further particulars, enquire of ANN BRATHERTON, Dairy-Woman, on Monckton-Park, near Chriſtiana Ferry, New-Caſtle county.

TAKEN up, in Whitemarſh, by the Subſcriber, a red Heifer CALF, ſuppoſed to be a Year old laſt Spring. The Owner is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take her away.

¶ Nathaniel Vanwinkel.

September 16, 1773.

THE ſeveral owners and poſſeſſors of the meadow, marſh and cripple, on the ſouth ſide of Chriſtiana river, called Holland's Creek Marſh, are hereby deſired to take notice, that I intend to apply to the Honourable the Repreſentatives of the counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, upon Delaware, on Fifth-day, the 21ſt day of October next, at the town of New-Caſtle, for an amendment to the ſupplement to an act, intituled, "An act to enable the owners and poſſeſſors of the marſh meadow, on the north ſide of Chriſtiana river, called Brandywine Marſh, and of a tract of meadow, marſh and cripple, on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid river, called Holland's Creek Marſh, and alſo of a tract of marſh meadow, near Newport, called Conrad's Cripple, to keep the banks, dams and ſluices in repair, and raiſe a fund to defray the expences thereof," ſo far as the ſame relates to the ſaid Holland's Creek Marſh; at which time and place they are deſired to attend, and make their objections, if any they may have, to the petition of Joseph Woodward. ¶

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY, in Market-street,

HAS this Day imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Meſnard, from London, a very large Supply of capital DRUGS, and PATENT MEDICINES, to ſerve the Fall and Winter Seaſons, and will be ſold at thoſe Rates ſelect Goods always merit.

A few Cheſts of very fine Flaſk Oil, Salt-petre, in Kegs of a Hundred each, Orange Flower and Pyrmont Waters, Straſburgh Snuff, in Pound Lead Canniſters, large Sponge, a few Hundreds of the beſt Gold Leaf, Engliſh copal Varniſh, quite tranſparent, a freſh Parcel of Hemet's Dentifrice and Powder of Pearl, with proper Bruſhes.----Fine Colours, Miniature Caſes, a Variety of Tools and Pencils, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. Medical Preſcriptions properly compounded, and conſtant Attendance every Day, except Sundays. ¶

JUST IMPORTED, in the Cæsar, Captain Miller, from London, and to be ſold, by

STEPHEN COLLINS,

At his STORE, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS; which he will ſell at very reaſonable Rates, for Caſh, or ſhort Credit. 6 *W*.

To be SOLD, by

JAMES and DRINKER,

At their Store, in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, on the moſt reaſonable Terms,

A LARGE Aſſortment of COPPER, ſuitable for Stills, Boilers, and other Purpoſes.

Philadelphia, September 1, 1773.

THE beſt PORT WINE, in Hampers of three Dozen each, juſt imported, in the Cæſar, from London; choice old BRANDY, in Hogſheads; and excellent LISBON WINE, in Quarter Caſks; to be ſold, by

JOSEPH WHARTON, junior,

In Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge. *thctf.*

LISBON WINE,

Of the beſt Quality, Imported, and to be Sold, by

CHARLES WHARTON,

At his Store, near the DRAWBRIDGE. ¶

THE Adventurers in the VINEYARD LOTTERY are informed, that the reaſon of its not being drawn as intended at the time appointed, is owing entirely to ſeveral of the Managers being lately much out of town, on their own private buſineſs, one of whom is not yet returned; likewiſe not having eceived a regular account of ſome tickets in the country, which as ſoon as obtained the drawing will commence, of which notice will be given. We hope therefore the Adventurers will be kind enough to excuſe this trifling delay. Some tickets may yet be had at the uſual places, and as the ſcheme is pleaſing, and inferior to none, it is hoped it will induce others to become Adventurers, and promote ſo laudable and expenſive an undertaking, which (without doubt) if properly encouraged, and if we may judge from appearances, will anſwer expectation; and be in a ſhort time both a credit and benefit to the province, by ſtimulating numbers of Germans and others, acquainted with the cultivation of vineyards, to purſue it.

The Aſſembly of Virginia, paying due attention to a like undertaking, have generouſly granted £50 ſterling a year to a Gentleman there, to enable him to make a trial: Pennſylvania is ſeldom backward in encouraging laudable undertakings, a Lottery is thought the moſt eligible way, where every encourager ſtands a good chance of being a gainer.

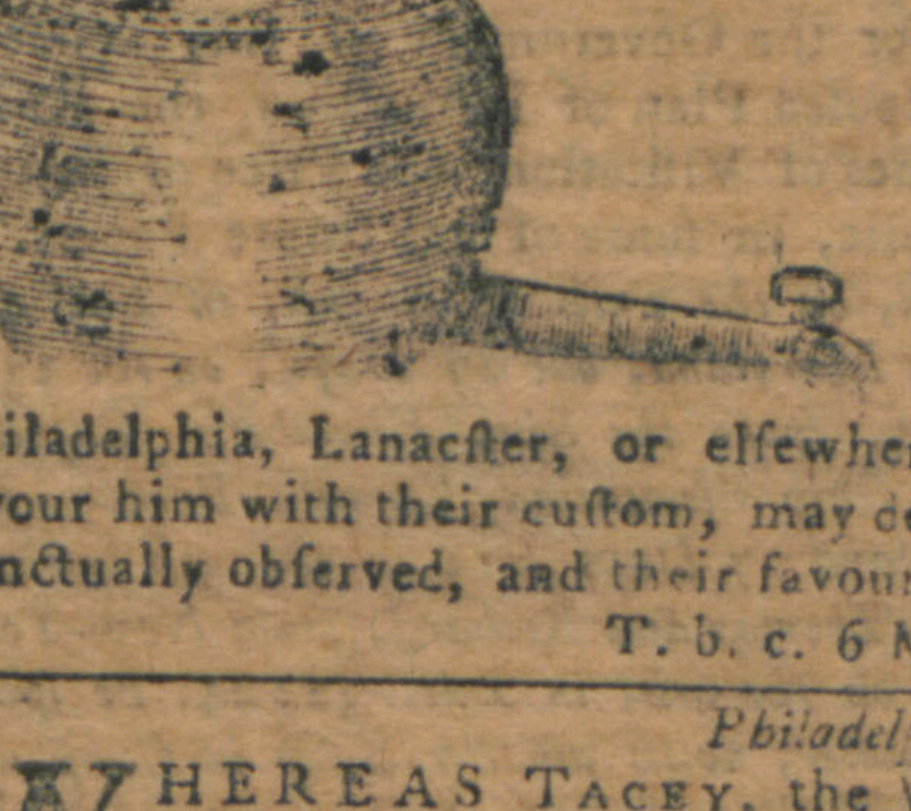
TO BE SOLD,

A DOUBLE-GEARED MERCHANT-MILL, on Difficult Run, a little below the Great Falls of Patowmack, and about 20 Miles from Alexandria, in Virginia, and about 10 Miles above the Landing place, at the Little Falls. The Mill has been built near 4 Years, and on the beſt Stream in the Neighbourhood. Thoſe who may incline to purchaſe are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers, at or near Alexandria.

¶ Bryan Fairfax, William Ramsay.

FREDERICK HUBLEY,

Coppersmith, in the Borough of Lancaſter,



MAKES all ſorts of copper and brass ware, in the neateſt and beſt manner, at his father Barnard Hubley's houſe, next door to Mr. Chriſtian Wirtz's, in Queen-ſtreet, Lancaſter, viz. STILLS, brewers, hatters, waſh, fiſh and tea kettles, bake-pans, ſauce-pans, &c. &c. which he is determined to ſell as low as any perſon can ſell in Philadelphia, Lanacſter, or elſewhere. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their orders punctually obſerved, and their favours gratefully acknowledged.

T. b. c. 6 M.

Philadelphia, September 23, 1773.

WHEREAS Tacey, the Wife of John Chatham, Mariner, has been guilty of Adultery, and otherwiſe greatly miſbehaved herſelf during his Abſence, he hereby forbids all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.

¶ John Chatham.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the New Printing-Office, near the *Market*.

October 27, 1773. NUMB. 2340.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

BY THE HONOURABLE
JOHN PENN, Eſquire,
Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears, by ſundry Affidavits, taken before one of the Judges of the Province of *New-Jerſey*, that *JOSEPH RICHARDSON*, late of the County of *Philadelphia*, and a certain *SAMUEL FORD*, ſtand charged with feloniouſly forging and counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Province, and paſſing the ſame, to the great Injury of His Majeſty's liege Subjects. AND WHEREAS the Endeavours hitherto uſed for apprehending them have been ineffectual, and it is highly expedient, for the Diſcouragement of ſuch pernicious and atrocious Crimes, that the ſaid *Joſeph Richardſon*, and *Samuel Ford*, ſhould be brought to condign and exemplary Puniſhment; I HAVE therefore thought fit, with the Advice of the Council, to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby promiſing and engaging, that the public Reward of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS, ſhall be paid to any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall apprehend the ſaid *Joſeph Richardſon*, and ſafely deliver him to the Sheriff of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, in the Goal of the ſaid County; and alſo, that the like Reward of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS, ſhall be paid to any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall apprehend the ſaid *Samuel Ford*, and deliver him to the ſaid Sheriff, in the ſame Goal. AND I DO hereby ſtrictly charge, enjoin and require all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables, and all other His Majeſty's faithful and liege Subjects within my Government, to make diligent Search and Enquiry after the ſaid *Joſeph Richardſon*, and *Samuel Ford*, and to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to apprehend and ſecure them, ſo that they may be brought to Juſtice.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province of Pennſylvania, *at* Philadelphia, *the Fourth Day of* October, *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-three, and in the Thirteenth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.*

JOHN PENN.

By His Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, *jun. Secretary.*
GOD SAVE THE KING.

Philadelphia, October 23, 1773.

MR. FORRAGE, at his houſe, in Cherry-alley, next door but one to the German Lutheran Church, takes this method to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he ſtill continues to teach, as uſual, the VIOLIN and SPINNET, in the moſt approved and eaſy method; he likewiſe carefully attends to inſtruct young gentlemen and ladies, at their reſpective places of abode, any where within this city; and as he teaches on the moſt reaſonable terms, he hopes for further encouragement from his good friends and the public, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by their very humble ſervant,

STEPHEN FORRAGE.

N.B. MUSIC BOOKS, and TUTORS for the Violin, to be ſold at the place abovementioned. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an Engliſh SERVANT GIRL, indented for Four Years. Enquire of the Printers. *October* 20.

JOHN FIELD,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, next Door below the South-eaſt Corner of Water and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, hath juſt imported, in the laſt Ships from LONDON, HULL, LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW,

A VERY General Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to this SEASON; which he will diſpoſe of on very low Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit. ¶ 6 *W.*

WANTS a PLACE,

A COUNTRY NURSE, with a good Breaſt of Milk, that can be well recommended. Enquire of the PRINTERS of this Paper.

Philadelphia, October 23, 1773.

THE Creditors of WILLIAM WELLS, who lately kept the Old Ferry, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, to JAMES HARTLEY, on or before the 6th of November next, or meet the Subſcribers, by Ten o'Clock in the Morning of ſaid Day, at the Old Ferry-houſe, to receive their Dividend; otherwiſe they will be excluded from the ſame.

JOSEPH IMLAY,
JOHN BUDD,
AARON OAKFORD, } Aſſignees.
¶

Tenth-Month 20, 1773.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of EVAN JONES, late of Eaſt-Bradford, in the County of Cheſter, deceaſed, by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, for Goods ſold at ſaid Deceaſed's Vendue, by the Subſcribers, are deſired to make immediate Payment, to prevent Trouble; and all thoſe who have any juſt Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to produce them, properly atteſted, in order for Settlement, with us,

RICHARD JONES, and)
HUMPHRY MARSHALL,) Executors.
¶

Reading, Berks County, October 16, 1773.

By Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Berks, on Tueſday, the Ninth Day of November next,

WILL BE SOLD,

By public VENDUE, or OUTCRY, on the Premiſes,

A CERTAIN Stone Dwelling-houſe, a Log Tenement, Stone Tan-ſhop, Spring-houſe and Smoke-houſe, two Stables, two Barracks, a Mill-houſe, with a Stone for grinding of Bark, a convenient Tan-yard, with 12 Vats, 5 Handlers, a Bate, two Lime-pits, a large Pool of Water, ſupplied from a never-failing Spring, and three contiguous Pieces of Land, containing 20 Acres, or thereabouts, ſituate in the Townſhip of Alſace, in the ſaid County.

And on Wedneſday, the Tenth of the ſame Month, by like Order, will be ſold, by public Vendue, three other Tracts or Pieces of Woodland, within the Proprietary Manor, in the ſaid Townſhip, one containing 32 Acres, another 13½ Acres, and the other 50 Acres, or thereabouts, with the Appurtenances; all late the Eſtate of John Boone, junior, Tanner, deceaſed.

The Sales to begin at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon of each Day, at which Times Attendance and Credit will be given, by

¶ SOPHIA BOONE, Adminiſtratrix, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of WOODLAND, ſituate in Burlington County, in New-Jerſey, about a Mile and a Half from Trenton, adjoining Lands of Evan Reynolds and Hugh Runyan, containing about 170 Acres. For Terms, apply to

October 27. t. f. LAMBERT CADWALADER.

October 18, 1773.

THE Drawing of the Third and laſt very rich Claſs, of the *American Flint Glaſs Manufactory Pettie's-Iſland CASH LOTTERY*, would have begun this Day, as appointed, if a Settlement with ſundry of the Adventurers, for Tickets in the Second Claſs, could have been effected in Time; therefore the Indulgence of the Public is aſked until Monday, the 29th Day of next Month, when the Drawing is expected to begin, without further Delay.

The Adventurers in the former Claſſes, who have preſſed for their Tickets to be kept for them, are deſired to renew them immediately, to prevent their being diſpoſed of to other Perſons applying. 4 *W.*

October 22, 1773.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ABRAHAM FREED, late of New-Britain, in the county of Bucks, deceaſed, are requeſted to come, on the 22d or 23d day of November next, to the houſe of the ſaid deceaſed, and pay their debts; and all thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe required to bring them in on the ſaid days, in order that they may be adjuſted, by SALOME FREED, Adminiſtratrix, and ABRAHAM STOUT, Adminiſtrator. ¶

To be SOLD, all together or in different Tracts,

SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, ſituated chiefly in Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, and a ſmall part in Bucks county, between 19 and 20 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 300 acres of wood, 100 acres of meadow (the greateſt part of which is excellently watered) 280 of arable land, and 20 acres in good orchards, filled with a collection of the beſt grafted fruit trees.

The above tract is part of the eſtate, commonly called Græme Park, formerly belonging to Thomas Græme, Eſq; whoſe valuable improvements, eſpecially in manuring ſaid land, are well known to the inhabitants of Horſham; the whole is under good fence, and extremely well watered. For further particulars, enquire on the premiſes, or of Mr. CHARLES STEDMAN, Merchant, in Philadelphia. Tbctf. ‡ 5s.

Lancaſter, October 15, 1773.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, at Lancaſter Court-houſe, on Monday, the 8th day of November next,

A VERY well built, and almoſt new, two ſtory brick houſe and lot, in King-ſtreet, the ſecond houſe to the Sign of the Unicorn, the third door below the Goal, in the Borough of Lancaſter; the houſe and lot contains 16 feet front, in King-ſtreet aforeſaid, and 250 feet deep, the back part joineth to a 14 feet alley, the houſe has a very good cellar, with a good ſpring of freſh water in it, two rooms in each ſtory, with a fire-place in each room, and a large garret; likewiſe is built joining the houſe a fine brick kitchen, a good pump in the yard, and a cow-houſe or ſtable joining the ſaid alley; the houſe and lot is very convenient for any buſineſs, and ſince the yard has plenty of water by the pump, it would be very handy for a ſkinner. Whoever has a mind to buy, may be informed of the particulars, in the ſaid houſe, by JOHN LEGHLER, Reed-maker, the owner thereof. There will be ſold at the ſame time, an OUTLOT, belonging to the ſaid LEGHLER, juſt by Lancaſter; one half of ſaid lot is very good meadow, and the other is good upland; any perſon may ſee the lot, at or before the vendue.

‖ 2 *W.* JOHN LEGHLER.

Reading, October 16, 1773.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 6th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Jacob Seltzer, Tavern-keeper, in Womelſdorff town, the Rent Charges of ſixty-one LOTS, ſituate in the ſaid town, in Berks county; late the eſtate of John Womelſdorff; ſeized and taken in execution, by GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 9th day of November next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Chriſtopher Witman, Tavern-keeper, in Reading, three certain tracts or parcels of LAND, ſituate in Berks county, between the ſecond and broad Mountain, two tracts whereof contain 300 acres each, and the remaining tract contains 270 acres, beſides allowance; late the eſtate of Maurice Turner; ſeized and taken in execution, by GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff.

RUN away, on the firſt of October 1772, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower-Merion, Philadelphia county, a ſervant man, named THOMAS DODD, but now goes by the name of THOMAS DOUGLAS, and perhaps may change his name again; he is about 26 or 27 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 inches high, thin viſaged, lightiſh brown hair, which he commonly wears tied; his clothes unknown; he may have a certificate of marriage, being married to William Jones's daughter Betſey; he has three marks on the right ſide of his face, about the bigneſs of a halfpenny, which, he ſays, were occaſioned by the King's-evil. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN RIGHTER.

TO BE SOLD,

A STOUT, ſtrong, healthy NEGROE Wench, about 19 Years old, with two Female Children; they have all had the Small-pox and Meaſles, and ſhe underſtands both Town and Country Buſineſs. For further Particulars, enquire of

SAMUEL EYRE, in Burlington.

N. B. She may be ſold with or without the Children. ¶

Cheſter, October 9, 1773.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Darby townſhip, about three months ago, a yearling HEIFER, marked with a ſwallow-fork in each ear. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to the ſubſcriber, proving property, and paying all reaſonable expences, may have her again.

¶ MATTHIAS NIT SILLIS.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By Captain DEAN, *from London, and Captain* CHAMBERS, *from Briſtol, arrived at New-York, we have the following Advices.*

VIENNA, *Auguſt* 4.

LETTERS from Belgrade inform us, that the actions between the Ruſſians and Turks were very bloody. When the Ruſſians firſt came before Siliſtria, they attacked a large body of Turks who were entrenched, but were with much difficulty driven off. That the Ruſſian General, having learnt that a detachment of 20,000 Turks were coming to their relief, reſolved upon a ſecond attack, which the Turks immediately perceiving, they left their camp and trenches, and entered the town of Siliſtria. The Ruſſians took poſſeſſion of the camp and trenches, and battered the town with the Turkiſh cannon left behind. Mean while the 20,000 Turks arrived, and the Ruſſians kept themſelves in their lines, which were four times attacked by the Turks, who were as many times beat off; but they ſucceeded better the 5th time, when they put the Ruſſians in diſorder, who it is ſaid had 10,000 killed on the ſpot. They retired towards the Danube, leaving behind their baggage, camp, and thirty ſix pieces of cannon.

Warſaw, Auguſt 2. Within theſe laſt twelve days we have had no accounts from the Ruſſian army, which, we ſuppoſe, has occaſioned the report of the Ruſſians being defeated by the Turks; but we are aſſured, from good authority, that there is not the leaſt ground for this report, nor for that other report of the Ruſſians having repaſſed the Danube.

Laſt Saturday ſentence was expected to have been paſſed on the perſons accuſed of being concerned in the plot againſt his Majeſty's life. The hall of juſtice was crowded with people of all ranks and ſexes, when his Majeſty unexpectedly appeared, and harangued the Commiſſioners in a very nervous and moving ſpeech, which drew tears from the whole audience, and is worthy of being recorded, as it ſhews his religion, humanity and generoſity. The following is the ſubſtance of his ſpeech: "It is true that a regicide ought never to be pardoned; for as the fate of the whole nation depends upon the Prince, he that makes an attempt upon the Prince, makes an attempt upon the whole nation; but as, during theſe ſix years, the Poliſh nation has been in the utmoſt confuſion, and the greateſt misfortune, the ſupreme authority was the matter of diſpute; a confederacy was formed, which blindly bore arms againſt their King and father, meaning, at the ſame time, that they were oppoſing a tyrant; the ſubjects, following their chiefs for no other reaſon than to preſerve their country and liberty, and being alſo forced to it, cannot be looked upon but as ſubjects and ſoldiers, and therefore pardonable; that the chiefs themſelves, ſome of them led by their miſtaken notions, and others by treacherous views, ought to be puniſhed with the utmoſt ſeverity; but as he himſelf was the perſon injured, and the accuſer, he inſiſted that not one of his ſubjects ſhould ſuffer for his ſake, for he freely forgave them all their black deſigns againſt him; but this pardon he does not grant as by royal authority, to ſhew his power, but he pardons them as a chriſtian, that when he bows his knees before the throne of mercy, he may be able to ſay, with a clear and unſpotted conſcience, "Forgive my treſpaſſes, as I forgive them that treſpaſs againſt me." The paſſing ſentence was poſtponed, and the King again earneſtly requeſted the Commiſſioners not only to ſpare the lives of the criminals, but even to acquit them, as he forgave them all, preſent or not preſent. But ſtill we do not know how the matter will end.

From the Danube, July 25. The Grand Viſir has opened a new correſpondence, under the mediation of the Miniſters of England and France, with M. Obreſcow, the Ruſſian Miniſter Plenipotentiary, and propoſed to him a third armiſtice, accompanying his letter with ſome preliminary articles, which the Porte propoſes as the baſis of his negociation. It is aſſured that the Grand Signor has received a courier from the Grand Viſir, informing him that his bad ſtate of health had obliged him to appoint a Caimacan to relieve him in the command of the army.

Leghorn, Auguſt 2. The report of the Ruſſian army being defeated by the Turks, and 15,000 of them being taken priſoners, on the other ſide of the Danube, which has appeared in moſt of the public papers, is entirely falſe, and probably took its riſe from a report ſpread at Conſtantinople to appeaſe the people there, of which we have an account in a letter from Conſtantinople, ſent by the Grand Bailiff of Venice, dated July 3, which is as follows. "The unſucceſsful operations of the Ottoman troops, and the advantages gained by the Ruſſians, having been made known, and no victory by the Turks publiſhed by the Divan, occaſioned great murmuring amongſt the people, and the Sultan being ſuddenly taken ill, the people aſſembled in a tumultuous manner in all parts of the city, imagining that ſome more bad news from the army was the occaſion of this diſorder, and an inſurrection was greatly dreaded. To prevent which, and to appeaſe the multitude, the Divan ordered the young Prince Repnin, who is priſoner, to be conveyed through the principal ſtreets to the Three Towers, and declared that the Ruſſians were totally routed, a great number killed, and 15,000 taken priſoners. This pacified the mob in ſome ſtreets, but in others they grew more outrageous, and cried out, "The Ottoman Empire is at an End! Fifteen thouſand Ruſſians would have been able to deſtroy the whole Turkiſh army! It is a lie!" Thus they continued in a riotous manner, till ſoldiers were ſent to diſperſe them." So far it is from being true that the Turks have defeated the Ruſſians, that they have been defeated four times by them this campaign, and the Ruſſians have gained conſiderable advantages beſides, and only received a check at Siliſtria, where they loſt 2000 men, but the Turks loſt double that number.

Thorn, Auguſt 6. The Pruſſian troops which for ſome time lay before this city have ſuddenly marched off on a private expedition, ſaid to be to Courland, on an affair of the firſt and moſt immediate conſequence, ſo that there are not now, in the whole city and its territories, above 400 of the Pruſſian military. However, the troops which have marched off are expected back in time, as M. Duraſchin, his Pruſſian Majeſty's Miniſter here, has informed the Magiſtracy, that the King, his maſter, means to take the city of Thorn under his protection, and in caſe of any oppoſition, has plainly intimated that force will be uſed.

Berlin, Auguſt 7. By the motions that have been obſerved amongſt our troops, at different times, within theſe laſt eighteen months, and by the warlike preparations which have been carried on through all his Pruſſian Majeſty's dominions during that time, it ſeems paſt all doubt that peace will not continue long. All the new troops are ordered into the different fortifications, and the old ones have received orders to march towards the Poliſh territories. Magazines are forming in ſuch abundance, that a war of ten years continuance would not conſume them; and within this fortnight orders have been given for altering all the ſoldiers muſkets, to enable them to fire more expeditiouſly, and that their ſhot may do execution at a greater diſtance.

Hamburgh, Auguſt 13. The inhabitants of all the Hanſe towns begin to entertain alarming ſuſpicions of the deſigns of the King of Pruſſia againſt this city and Lubec. The encouragement which he gives to the claim of Count Schomberg on this city is well known, and his intention in ſo doing is plainly ſeen through. Already poſſeſſed of Dantzic, he wiſhes to gain this city, and then his plan for becoming a maritime Prince will be compleated. The Magiſtracy of Hamburgh and Lubec have already made application to ſeveral Princes for ſecuring of their privileges, and have received a promiſe from the Daniſh King, that he will protect them with all his power.

Lower Elbe, Auguſt 12. The Emperor of Germany, attended by his beſt Generals, is daily expected in Poland; and his troops, from every corner of his dominions, are in full march towards the Poliſh and Turkiſh territories. His new acquired provinces in Poland are daily fortifying, and his troops there are augmenting every day, and every thing is put in the beſt poſture of defence. The King of Pruſſia obſerves the ſame order, and with 150,000 of the beſt diſciplined troops, ſeems to be determined to execute his plan; and, in all probability, will take up his next winter's quarters at Conſtantinople. Several great (according to the old ſtyle) powers in Europe are watching every motion of theſe wiſe and politic Princes, with the utmoſt jealouſy, and ſeem very active in their cabinets, to prevent the plan of the three united powers from being carried into execution, both in the ſouth and north, and are preparing to oppoſe them both by ſea and land, ſo that we may conclude that a general war is very near taking place in Europe.

A humorous politician here remarks how effects vary from their cauſes, and particularly with reſpect to the preſent war. It was begun merely to enable the King of Poland to keep the poſſeſſion of his throne, and no body imagined that any other power would be concerned in it, yet Pruſſia and Auſtria have found means to rob Poland, without controul; and the King of Sweden, finding the great powers buſy in dividing the ſpoil, has made himſelf arbitrary, contrary to the conſtitution of that kingdom, and the political ſyſtem of Europe. The King of Denmark has gained the Grand Duchy of Holſtein, to which he never could have pretended, had not the Czarina ſtood in need of his aſſiſtance againſt the Turks, and was obliged to buy him off for fear of his falling in with ſome Chriſtian powers, whoſe intereſt it may be to oppoſe her preſent deſigns. France has privately received ſeveral remittances from Conſtantinople, and expects far larger, and to be ſole arbiter, in caſe of a general war, though this ſhould rather fall to Great-Britain. Holland, as uſual, enriches herſelf by ſerving both parties. Thus almoſt every ſtate in Europe finds intereſt in a war, which was begun merely to ſupport the King of Poland, while, in all probability, Ponjaniſky will be reduced to the condition of Staniſlaus, or Theodore, the late King of Corſica.

We are informed by good authority, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has requeſted the Court of Peterſburgh to recal Count Golowkin from his commiſſion at Dantzic, as he is determined to ſend ſix regiments into that city, and to uſe force to make them comply, as right and reaſon has failed.

Glaſgow, July 29. Tueſday the Court of Seſſions determined the important queſtion, which has been long agitated in this and our neighbouring country, "Whether Authors ſhould have a perpetual, excluſive property in their works, or a limited one." The cauſe before the Court was a proſecution, brought by a London Bookſeller againſt three Scots Bookſellers, for printing and vending Stackhouſe's Hiſtory of the Bible, a book firſt publiſhed in the year 1732. The cauſe was argued by the Counſel at the Bar for four days, with much learning, ingenuity and accuteneſs. The Judges delivered their opinions at great length this day, and, by a majority of twelve to one, ſuſtained the defences, and aſſoilzied the Defenders from the proſecution brought againſt them by the London Bookſellers. Thus we have at laſt a ſolemn determination of our Supreme Court againſt the perpetual monopoly claimed by Authors, or rather by the Bookſellers of London in their name; a deciſion, in many reſpects, important to this kingdom. The trade of Printing in this country, which, by a contrary judgment, muſt have been almoſt totally ſuppreſſed, may, and probably will, now be carried on to a conſiderable extent. The exorbitant prices put upon books by the London Monopolizers will be reduced; and from the additional numbers of books that will be printed, and the reduction of the price, the public revenue will be augmented, and the means of knowledge more widely diffuſed. The Counſel on both ſides, in the above queſtion, diſcovered great learning and ingenuity. Mr. Campbell's information for the Defenders, and alſo his Speech at the Bar, will be long remembered as maſterly performances.

Auguſt 19. Thurſday laſt there was a numerous meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Douglas, Heron, and Company, at which were preſent the Duke of Queenſberry, the Duke of Buccleugh, Mr. Heron, Mr. Douglas, of Douglas, &c. The Meeting unanimouſly reſolved to diſſolve the Company immediately, and to continue the Clerks and Offices at the different branches till November next. The Proprietors appointed a Committee of Noblemen and Gentlemen to manage their affairs at the different branches. Which Committee is to remain in force till November, 1774, and is to manage the buſineſs of the Company, and to continue ſuch of the Clerks, &c. at the different branches, after November next, as they ſhall ſee neceſſary for winding up the affairs of the Company. It was alſo reſolved, that any number of the Proprietors, poſſeſſing ſtock to the amount of 5000 l. ſhall have it in their power to call a Meeting of the Proprietors when they think proper, to inſpect the proceedings of the Committee, and the affairs of the Company. Some Gentlemen in London having offered to lend the Company a conſiderable ſum of Money, it was agreed to accept of that loan, for paying off their annuities and other debts; and that ſome of the principal Proprietors ſhould grant heritable ſecurity for ſaid loan, for which they are to be indemnified by the Company.

Joſeph Banks, Eſq; is the Gentleman who is to get the above loan for the Company, which it is ſaid he has generouſly undertaken, from perſonal regard to ſome of the Proprietors.

The Banks at Edinburgh are now receiving the Notes of Douglas, Heron, and Company, in payments at their Offices; they are taken up at their Offices in Air and Dumfries, and the value paid in Notes of the Edinburgh Banks. This meaſure, we hope, will be productive of good conſequences to the credit of the country.

It is ſaid, with what truth we know not, that ſome Proprietors of the Old Bank at Dumfries, which gave up buſineſs ſome years ago, are to begin a new Bank; but it is believed ſeveral of the Gentlemen of this country have now had enough of *Banking*.

LONDON,

Auguſt 17. Letters from South-America ſay, that in that part of the world the ſeas ſwarm with Spaniſh men of war, which come there in order to re-eſtabliſh the Spaniards in their former poſſeſſions in the iſland of Liconia, out of which they have been drove by the Chileſians and Sengles, the natives of that place. The ſame letters ſay, that the Spaniards will find a difficult matter to carry their deſign into execution, as they are a powerful and numerous people, and have fortified the City of Baldivia, and other places, being determined not to live under the Spaniſh government, having ſeverely felt the cruelty of the Alceides for many years paſt, which was the real cauſe of murdering them, to free themſelves from the Spaniſh yoke.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Auguſt 4.

"A treaty is now on the point of concluſion between his Imperial Majeſty of Germany, the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and the King of Pruſſia, wherein theſe ſaid powers promiſe their mutual guarantee to protect and defend all their dominions, either in or out of Europe, with all their rights and privileges, particularly thoſe of trade, which the ſaid powers reſpectively enjoy; and if the contracting powers ſhould be attacked or moleſted in the above particulars, that then the aforeſaid parties ſhall furniſh reſpectively the following ſuccours, ſix weeks after the demand. His Imperial Majeſty of Germany 6000 horſe, and 12,000 foot; the Empreſs of Ruſſia 5000 horſe, and 10,000 foot; and his Pruſſian Majeſty 4000 horſe and 8000 foot. But if the party attacked or injured chuſes to be ſupplied with ſhips of war, or tranſports, or money, then the other parties ſhall furniſh ſhips or money, in proportion to the expence of the troops above ſtipulated. And if the aboveſaid ſuccours are not ſufficient to redreſs the wrongs of the injured party, the contracting powers then agree to furniſh more forces, and even to declare war againſt the aggreſſor. That the contracting parties ſhall endeavour to invite other powers, eſpecially Great-Britain, France, and Sweden, to guarantee this treaty. That any diſpute ariſing, reſpecting the affairs of the kingdom of Poland, ſhall be decided by the three laſt mentioned powers. And the contracting parties agree not to furniſh the ſaid contingents, in caſe of a war with either of the laſt mentioned powers, but each ſhall act in that reſpect without the aid of the other."

Auguſt 20. By ſome advices lately received from our Ambaſſador at Peterſburgh, it ſeems that the Ruſſians expect to poſſeſs themſelves of Conſtantinople by Chriſtmas. There ſeems, however, little proſpect of this at preſent, but things that ſeem impoſſible to us may to them ſeem very attainable.

A long ſtruggle, during the whole courſe of the winter, being indirectly made againſt Lord North, by the Bloomſbury party (with Lord Gower, who wants to be firſt Lord of the Treaſury, at their head) to no purpoſe, a direct application was made a few days ago to a Great Perſonage, whoſe reply was, "I have the greateſt good wiſhes for my Lord Gower, but the experience I have had of my Lord North's ſervices leaves me under no neceſſity of making a new trial."

A letter from Copenhagen, dated Auguſt 3, ſays, "The officers of the Ruſſian fleet in our roads, who went on ſhore, and are at preſent in this city, were ſuddenly ordered to go on board their reſpective veſſels, as the whole fleet, commanded by Vice Admiral Baſbal, had juſt received orders to return for Revel, where they are required to be the beginning of next month. The building of new ſhips, and repairing of old ones, is ſtill carried on with the utmoſt expedition, and the report ſtill prevails, that our ſquadron is actually deſtined into the Mediterranean in her Imperial Majeſty's ſervice.

Auguſt 21. A Gentleman, who arrived laſt Wedneſday from Turin, gives an account that the King of Sardinia has augmented his army to 100,000 men, all well trained to arms, which he intends to keep as an army of obſervation, to watch the motions of the King of Pruſſia. He further ſays that, according to all appearance, and the preparations that he ſaw making in Italy, and thoſe parts of Germany he paſſed through, it cannot be long before a war will break out amongſt thoſe powers, as the King of Pruſſia is looked upon with a jealous eye, on account of his ſeizing on part of the dominions of the King of Poland.

Auguſt 23. The Emperor of Morocco demanded of our Court the aſſiſtance of ſeveral engineers and warlike ſtores for his intended new works, which has been refuſed. Should a war take place between us and Spain, it is very likely the ſupply of proviſions to Gibraltar will be ſtopped, which will be of very fatal conſequence to us.

Orders are ſent to the Tower for 2000 ſtands of ſmall arms to be got ready for exportation to Jamaica, on government account, with all ſpeed.

By private letters from a very reſpectable perſonage at Vienna we are informed, that the Emperor, at the repeated ſolicitations of his mother, is very willing to reſign his uſurped claim to, and poſſeſſion of, territory in Poland, and has communicated his intentions accordingly to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, who is as ready to do the ſame. The only barrier to this act of juſtice is, we are told, the King of Pruſſia, who would not liſten to the propoſal.

By the ſame advice it is very poſitively declared, that in caſe the peace with the Turks ſucceeds upon the Ruſſian plan, the Emperor will have no trifling acceſſion to his dominions, viz. Moldavia, and a reſtitution of ſuch provinces, as the Porte had long ſince taken from the Houſe of Auſtria.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated Auguſt 14.

"We are aſſured here that repreſentations have been lately made to the Court of Verſailles, by the Miniſters of Great Britain and the States General, reſpecting the naval armament ſtill kept fitted out for ſea at Toulon, when the French Miniſtry aſſured thoſe two Miniſters, that that armament was not intended to act againſt either of their maſters, but was meant to defend the intereſt of France, which it was apprehended would be ſoon attacked on the ſide of the Mediterranean."

By a Gentleman who arrived on Sunday night from France we have undoubted intelligence, that the French are very buſy at Breſt in getting a large fleet ready, and that they had already nine ſhips of the line, and four frigates, completely rigged and manned, ready to ſail on the ſhorteſt notice.

It is an undoubted fact, that the Dutch have received orders for upwards of five hundred tons of ſhot and ſhells for the uſe of the French, half of which, it is ſaid, are for Spain.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, Auguſt 6.

"According to credible advices, Europe will very ſoon have a crowned head more. The part of Poland poſſeſſed by the Auſtrians will form a kingdom, which is to be given as a dowry to an Auſtrian Princeſs, who is to be married to Prince Henry of Pruſſia, who is to be inveſted with the dignity of a crown; and in caſe he ſhould die without iſſue, his kingdom is to be incorporated to Pruſſia, by which means the Houſes of Auſtria and Pruſſia would be entirely united by time, as the Emperor has no iſſue, and will, in all probability, remain unmarried."

By a letter from a Scotch Officer in the Ruſſian ſervice, to a Merchant in London, dated from the Banks of the Danube, we are well informed, that the Ruſſians, in the ſeveral ſkirmiſhes with the Turks, have loſt upwards of 20,000 men this campaign; and that for want of men, as well as provender, General Romanzow was obliged to repaſs the Danube, whilſt the Turkiſh army abounded both in men and ammunition of every ſort. The Turkiſh army conſiſted of more than 150,000 men, whilſt the Ruſſian conſiſted but of 55,000 at moſt; ſo that however intrepid their troops were, they could not oppoſe a hoſt of three to one againſt them.

Some buſineſs, it is ſaid, is now negociating between the King of Sardinia and the King of Great-Britain. This buſineſs our wiſe Dutch politicians, or rather our wiſer Engliſh politicians, who date this advice from the Hague, ſay, may probably be of ſuch a nature, as to enable us to diſcover the deſigns and projects of the Courts of France, Spain and Pruſſia.

We hear that laſt week the Pruſſian Ambaſſador received three different packets from Berlin, which occaſioned divers conferences between his Excellency and the Secretaries of State.

It is reported that General Paoli has very recently refuſed the moſt flattering offers from the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

Though a conciliation has not taken place between a Great Perſonage and his two brothers, on the report of the Duke of Glouceſter's going abroad, the K. ſent to him a very wholeſome meſſage, deſiring that, though he could not yet ſee him, he would not take a ſtep that might, in all probability, prevent his ever having that ſatisfaction.

Auguſt 24. A correſpondent obſerves, that ſhould the Duke of Richmond go over and reſide in North-America, as has lately been ſuggeſted, he would ſoon be the moſt conſiderable ſubject that ever lived in any country, and ſtand a very good chance for being an E--- in a few years.

It is ſaid that the Colony Agents have been given to underſtand, that if any further oppoſition is made to the meaſures of Government, the ſeveral bounties paid for the encouragement of American produce, on their importation to Great Britain, may probably be withdrawn.

Auguſt 25. It is expected that, in conſequence of the laconic refuſal given by a Great Perſonage to Lord Gower, his Lordſhip will reſign.

We are informed that, in conſequence of the Marquis of Kinſale's viſit here, a coalition is likely to take place in a ſiſter kingdom, and that the preſent Lord Lieutenant will be continued in his important office.

The Spaniards are very buſy at Ferrol and Carthagena, in equipping a large fleet, and great encouragement is given to ſailors who enter. Proclamations are iſſued.

Auguſt 26. Yeſterday there was a full Board of Admiralty, at which Lord Sandwich aſſiſted, and ſome freſh inſtructions were ſent to the Commiſſioners of the different dock-yards, for expediting the men of war intended for the Mediterranean ſervice.

The repeated accounts received by the Miniſtry, of the great preparations making by the Spaniards, not only in their naval departments, but alſo in their land forces, which are conſiderably augmented, has occaſioned ſome freſh inſtructions to be ſent to the Governors of Gibraltar and Minorca, and alſo to Sir Peter Dennis, Commander of his Majeſty's fleet on that ſtation.

The frequency of couriers paſſing to and from the different Courts of Europe, with the many conferences and cabinet councils held, give reaſon to think ſomething extraordinary is on the carpet.

An offer has been made on the part of the Porte, highly advantageous to the commerce of theſe kingdoms, on certain conditions, which are now under conſideration; and a reſolution is ſaid to be taken, to have and keep up a reſpectable ſquadron in the Mediterranean.

The laſt letters from Senegal adviſe, that two of his Majeſty's frigates had been ſent to Sierra Leone, to make a ſtrict enquiry into ſeveral irregularities ſaid to be committed by the French traders, who are become very numerous on that coaſt; it is further added, that the French ſhips are all mounted with guns.

The Governors of Jamaica, Gibraltar and Minorca, have received orders to repair to their reſpective governments within a month from this date.

The Miniſtry are much embarraſſed at this time, how to take an active part in the troubles on the Continent, without riſking a war with ſome of the parties, as the keeping their faith with the Courts of Verſailles, Vienna, Peterſburgh, Berlin and the Porte, ſeems a matter of much concern, in our preſent ſituation.

Orders are given from the War-Office, for three regiments of foot to hold themſelves in readineſs, to embark on the firſt notice for New-England.

The known worthineſs of the Earl of Dartmouth, gives hopes the difference between the mother country and the colonies, will be amicably adjuſted.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, Auguſt 20.

"By a Scheveling boat, I have an opportunity of ſending you this important information, that by a courier arrived laſt night at the Hague, from Paris, Madame Barré is diſgraced. The Choiſeuil party are triumphant; and war will be declared againſt England in leſs than ten days. The H--- and V--- now ſend orders to ſell inſtantly out of our funds."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Auguſt 17.

"Our Charge d' Affaires is poſitively ordered to leave London, and to give directions for the ſale of every thing belonging to our Ambaſſador.

"Our Commiſſaries de Cheveaux are ordered to leave England with all the horſes bought up for the ſervice of our cavalry, and to diſcontinue their contracts, as they now ceaſe.

"A Marſhal of France will leave Paris to-morrow, and command the camp of forty battalions now forming at Liſle.

"Another Marſhal is appointed to the command of our grand camp. All our officers are poſting to their quarters, and we are now chanting the veſpers of a glorious war, which we regard with the ſame certainty as ſun-riſe."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Auguſt 23.

"Authentic advices have been received from Hungary, that the Turks are forming ſome great deſigns, which they are determined to execute in the courſe of the preſent month, the Porte having abſolutely rejected the laſt propoſitions made by the Court of Ruſſia. Theſe letters add, that there is a probability of affairs being amicably adjuſted, between the republic of Poland and the Court of Vienna, relative to the portion of Poland which falls to the lot of that Court.

It is ſaid that the duty on tea, intended for North-America, is, by order of the treaſury, to be paid in London.

The real cauſe of a Great Perſonage's illneſs was, as we are well informed, owing to the naval review. This noble pattern of conjugal affection had poſſeſſed herſelf with ſo great an idea of danger, during the abſence of her Royal Conſort, that her mind was continually agitated with anxiety for his ſafety, inſomuch that ſleep was an entire ſtranger, and it was with much difficulty ſhe could be perſuaded to take proper nouriſhment. It is impoſſible to deſcribe the mutual inſtances of regard at their meeting. Altogether it was too much for ſo delicate a conſtitution, and an alarming diſorder was the conſequence; however, we are now aſſured, that the Phyſicians entertain the greateſt hope of a perfect re-eſtabliſhment of her health; a circumſtance that muſt give the moſt heartfelt ſatisfaction to all well-wiſhers of this kingdom.

It is determined by the Bill of Rights Society to ſupport the intereſts of Meſſrs. Wilkes and Bull on Michaelmas-day next.

Tueſday laſt died, at his ſeat at Hagley, in Worceſterſhire, GEORGE LORD LYTTLETON, Baron Frankley, of an inflammation in his bowels, in the 64th year of his age. His Lordſhip left one Son, Thomas, now Lord Lyttleton, and one Daughter, Lucy, married to Lord Valencia, of the Kingdom of Ireland.---- If the moſt amiable character can draw a tear from his countrymen, his Lordſhip truly deſerves it: He was a tender huſband, a fond father, a true patriot, and a ſincere chriſtian.

A large account of arrears due in Holland laſt war for hay and ſtraw, is juſt arrived here, and likely to cauſe ſome diſturbance.

Orders are given for ſhipping off a quantity of goods for America, to diſtribute amongſt the Chiefs of the Indian Tribes, in alliance with Great-Britain.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) October 1.

Letters from Weſt-Florida inform us, that it is thought the Seat of Government will be removed to the Miſſiſippi, and that a new Cuſtom-houſe is actually eſtabliſhed at Manchack, where, it is expected, a Regiment will be ſtationed. The Tribe of Arkanſas, and ſome other Indians, who had removed to the Weſtern Side of the Miſſiſippi, being diſſatisfied with the Spaniards, are returned to the Britiſh Territory.

His Excellency Sir James Wright, Baronet, Governor of Georgia, has been pleaſed to give Directions for raiſing a Troop of Rangers, to be employed in keeping good Order among, and for the Protection of, the Inhabitants in the new ceded Lands in that Province, above Little River.

A great Number of Counterfeit Cob Doubloons are now circulating here, which are not eaſily known, being full Weight, and look nearly as well as the good ones.

October 12. *The late Order of his Majeſty in Council, to put a Stop to the granting of Lands in this Province, we hear, will not affect thoſe Perſons who had before ſurveyed or petitioned for Lands; and that they will have Grants paſſed for them.*

On the 16th of laſt Month, a Schooner, belonging to Captain Gilbert Harriſon, of this Port, and a ſmall Schooner, belonging to Virginia, were loſt at Grenada, in a Gale of Wind which happened there.

October 15. *The Tranſports, with the 29th Regiment, are now ready to ſail, and only wait for a fair Wind to proceed to G. Britain.*

Yeſterday Lieutenant John Thomas, of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, ſailed for Manchack, on the River Miſſiſippi, being appointed by the Honourable John Stuart, Superintendant of Indian Affairs, to be Deputy-Superintendant for the Arkanſas and ſome other Tribes of Indians.

On Friday laſt arrived here, from the North of Ireland, another Ship, with about Two hundred and fifty Paſſengers, intending to ſettle in this Province.

BOSTON, October 18.

Extract of a Letter from Fort William, in Scotland, dated Aug. 20.

"Three Gentlemen, of the Names of M'Donald, having obtained a Grant of Lands in Albany, have embarked with their Families, and 400 Highlanders, from the Counties of Glengary, Glenmoriſon, Urquhart and Strathglaſs.---The Hardſhips and Oppreſſions of different Kinds, impoſed upon them by the Landholders, having obliged them to abandon their native Country, to which the Women in particular were very averſe, for that if their Farms could but have afforded them Bread and Water, they would have been ſatisfied to ſtay at Home."

The Hon. Hugh Finlay, Eſq; Surveyor-General of the Poſt-roads in North-America, arrived in Town laſt Week from Quebec, by the Way of Kennebec, which he has found the neareſt and beſt Conveyance between that and the New-England Provinces.

A Letter from Newbury-port, of the 10th Inſtant, ſays, "We have lately had our Court-week, when the novel Caſe of Cæſar againſt his Maſter, in an Action of 50 l. Lawful Money, Damages, for detaining him in Slavery, was litigated before a Jury of the County, who found for the Plaintiff 18 l. Damages and Coſt; from which Judgment the Defendant appealed."

A Letter from Barbados, of the 11th ult. ſays, "The Legiſlature of this Iſland have this Day diſpatched a Law for his Majeſty's Confirmation, to make Barbados a free Port, the ſtaple Commodities of the Iſland only excepted."

NEW-YORK, *October* 25.

Friday Morning, the 15th Inſt. was diſtributed about Town, a printed Advertiſement, propoſing at 12 o'Clock the ſame Day at the Coffee-Houſe, a Meeting of the Inhabitants, to conſult and agree upon a proper Manner of ſignifying their Thanks to the Captains of the London Ships belonging to this Port, and the Merchants to whom they were addreſſed, for their patriotic Conduct, in refuſing to take from the Eaſt-India Company, on Freight, a Quantity of Tea, on which a Duty, laid by the Britiſh Parliament, was made payable in America on Importation. Notwithſtanding the Shortneſs of the Notice, moſt of the Merchants, and many other Inhabitants, met at the Time and Place appointed, when the following Addreſs was drawn up, read, and unanimouſly approved by the Company preſent:

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR prudent Conduct, in refuſing the Freight of the Eaſt-India Company's Tea, juſtly merits the Approbation and Applauſe of every Well-wiſher to the Liberties of this or any other Country.

"The inſidious Purpoſe of levying the Duty in America, and taking off a much greater in England, is equally manifeſt and deteſtable, being nothing leſs than to eſtabliſh the *odious* Precedent of *raiſing a Revenue in America*. But it is a Happineſs to the Inhabitants of this Colony, and we truſt to every other on this extenſive Continent, that STAMP OFFICERS AND TEA COMMISSIONERS will ever be held in equal Eſtimation.

"The Tribute, therefore, of our moſt grateful Thanks is moſt juſtly due, and is now hereby moſt heartily rendered to the truly patriotic Merchants and Maſters of Veſſels in London, who, by their virtuous Example, contributed ſo eminently to diſcountenance a Meaſure, which ought to be oppoſed by all *good* Men, as contrary to every Principle of *Britiſh Liberty*, and therefore cannot but incur the juſt Indignation and Reſentment of the much injured Americans."

On Monday laſt arrived the ſhip Pearl, Captain Tucker, in 6 weeks from Fort William, in the Highlands of Scotland, with a great number of very reſpectable paſſengers full of health, and ready money to purchaſe each man his freehold. They are juſtly eſteemed a great acquiſition to this province, in ſome part of which they propoſe to ſettle.----There are in the whole above 280 ſouls, all of them, about a ſingle ſcore excepted, of the clan of M'Donald, coming chiefly from famed Lochabar and Glenmuir.

Several Writers in the Boſton Papers, of the 14th Inſtant, expreſs the ſame Sentiments of the Tea expected from London, as the People of New-York and Philadelphia, whoſe Conduct they highly approve, and ſtrongly urge their Countrymen to imitate. The Maſters of all their London Veſſels too, they expect, like thoſe of New-York and Philadelphia, will refuſe to bring any Tea to America, while the Duty remains.

Wheat is greatly fallen in England, on Account of the large Supplies from Maryland, and other Ports in America. The very fine Proſpects they have of plentiful Crops in Great-Britain has alſo contributed to reduce the Price.

Five Ships arrived at Liſbon with Wheat from Quebec about the Beginning of September.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 27.

The Week before laſt a very ſhocking Tragedy happened in Lancaſter County, which is related as follows: One Brand, an ancient Man, had lately made his Will, and left the Farm on which he lived to his eldeſt Son. This appeared a partial Act to his youngeſt Son, and enraged him to ſuch a Degree, that he quarrelled with his Brother; and one Evening, at Supper, the Diſpute about the old Man's Eſtate got to ſuch a Height, that the youngeſt Brother ran up Stairs, got a loaded Gun, and ſhot his Brother through the Heart, of which Wound he inſtantly died; after this he beat his ancient Mother in a cruel Manner, and ſet Fire to his Father's Barn, filled with Grain and Hay, which was entirely conſumed, and then ſet Fire to the Manſion-houſe, but the Flames were extinguiſhed before much Damage was done to it; and, to fill up the Meaſure of his Iniquity, he cut his own Throat, but the Wound not proving mortal, he was next Day apprehended, and committed to Lancaſter Goal.

On Sunday Evening laſt departed this Life, in the 21ſt Year of his Age, Mr. DANIEL JENIFER STONE, of Charles County, Maryland, a young Gentleman of a promiſing Genius, and agreeable Manners. His Remains were interred, on Tueſday Morning, in Chriſt-Church Burying-ground, attended by a Number of reſpectable Inhabitants of this City.

Captain M'Carty, from Bourdeaux, on the 26th of Auguſt, in Lat. 44:41, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Knox, from Cowes, with Palatines, for this Port, 5 Weeks out; on the 5th of September, in Lat. 40:6, Long. 42:14, ſpoke the Sloop William, Captain Garner, from Boſton, on a whaling Voyage, out 5 Months, but had no Succeſs.

Captain Cochran, from Glaſgow for North-Carolina, is put into Boſton, after 6 Weeks and 3 Days Paſſage. On the 4th Inſtant he ſpoke with Captain Richmond, from Virginia for Whitehaven.

Captain Welſh, from Barbados, on the 14th Inſtant, in Lat. 29, Long. 64:40, ſpoke a Sloop, from New-London for Guadaloupe, out 9 Days.---Captain Brown is arrived at Barbados from Baltimore.

The Brig Sea Nymph, Captain Blewer, is arrived at Charles-Town from this Port.

Captain M'Culloch, from Belfaſt, in Lat. 42, Long. 37, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Lawrence, from New-York for Barcelona, out 16 Days, all well.

Captain Dean, from Liverpool, on the 25th of Auguſt, in Lat. 47, ſpoke the Snow Roſe, from Cape-Fear for London, 30 Days out.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* GOODS *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. 6d. Wheat 7s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 15s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 15s. Red Oak Ditto 5l. Iriſh Beef 3l. 5s. Country Ditto 3l. Pork 3l. 15s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 1d. New England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 50l. to 75l. Muſcovado Sugar 45s. to 55s. Melaſſes 21d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 16s. Tar 15s. Turpentine 18s. Rice 18s. 6d. Liſbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 4s. 9d. Hemp 5d. Cotton 16d. Bar-Iron 26l. Pig Ditto 8l. 10s. Flax-feed 7s. 6d.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Friendſhip, W. M'Culloch, from N. Caſtle, on Delaware. Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, and Sloop Friendſhip, W. Grinnell, R. Iſland. Schooner Lydia, G. Bears, New-England. Sloop North-Carolina Packet, A. Dyar, New-York. Schooner Lively, H. Johnſon, Salem, N. E. Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, Boſton. Schooner Lydia, S. Cawley, Virginia. Brig Lovely Mary, C. M'Carty, Bourdeaux. Brig New Speedwell, R. Wilſon, Honduras. Ship Sally, S. Covell, and Ship Hetty, E. Davis, Liſbon. Brig Elizabeth, C. Stuart, Jamaica. Brig Charlotte, R. Montgomery, Gibraltar. Brig Molly, J. Mullett, St. Kitts. Brig Betſey, T. Welſh, Barbados. Schooner Mary, J. Perott. Dominica. Snow Nancy, T. Crocker, and Ship Severn, J. Hathorne, Briſtol. Ship Lydia, T. Dean, Liverpool. Ship Charming Molly, R. Gill, Portſmouth. Ship London Packet. J. Cook, London. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, Cowes.

Outwards. Ship Pennſylvania Packet. P. Oſborne, Vigo. Ship Betſey, S. Hood, Briſtol. Ship Lyon, J. Hamilton, Corunna. Schooner Elizabeth, B. Greenway, North-Carolina.

Cleared. Ship Two Brothers, R. Adams, to Virginia. Brig Globe, J. Cox, Liſbon. Brig Lindow, W. Caſteen, Grenada. Brig King George, B. D. Klyn, Jamaica. Brig Adventure, T. Courſer, N. Carolina. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, New-York. Snow Venus, G. Atkinſon, Barbados. Brig Nancy, D. Van Voorhies, St. Croix.

A PUBLIC VENDUE, next FRIDAY, by WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

N. B. GOODS are received for ſaid Vendue, at his Store, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.

LEMMONS and *Liſbon* WINE,

TO BE SOLD, BY

CHARLES WHARTON,

At his STORE, near the DRAW-BRIDGE. ¶

AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

THOSE Gentlemen and Ladies, who incline to encourage the Publication of the ROYAL AMERICAN MAGAZINE, are hereby informed, that the Subſcription Papers will be returned to the intended Publiſher in a few Days, in order that he may aſcertain the Number ſubſcribed for. SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by the Printers hereof.

N. B. The Introduction to the Royal American Magazine (or Number I. to be ornamented with two elegant Copper-plate Prints) will be publiſhed on the firſt Day of January next.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very commodious dwelling-houſe (now occupied by Mr. Samuel Wharton) pleaſantly ſituated in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite to Almond-ſtreet, in Southwark, commanding an extenſive view of the river Delaware and Jerſey ſhore; the houſe is 25 feet front, and 50 feet deep, adjoining to which is a very large kitchen and waſh-houſe, over which are two very good lodging rooms and fire places; the whole building is in exceeding good repair, being extraordinarily well finiſhed, in particular the inſide moſt elegantly with wainſcot and ſcripture paintings, a mahogany ſtair-caſe, &c. &c. A large yard paved, in which ſtands a pump and good water in it; behind the yard there is a large garden, a coach-houſe, and ſtabling for 5 horſes, and a loft over them for a ſufficient quantity of hay, ſituated on George-ſtreet; the whole lot being 250 feet deep from Second-ſtreet, and ſubject to a groundrent of Ten Spaniſh Piſtoles per annum. The purchaſers may have time (if required) for payment of the greateſt part of the money, paying intereſt. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. JAMES WALLACE, merchant, in Third-ſtreet.

N. B. The purchaſer of the houſe and lot above deſcribed may be accommodated with a vacant lot adjoining it, on the north, 20 feet front on Second-ſtreet, and 256 deep to George-ſtreet, on a reaſonable groundrent. *Philadelphia, October* 26, 1773.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, living on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation, and tract of 100 acres of land, ſituate in the Manor of Moreland, in the county of Philadelphia, near Smithfield, and about 13 miles from the city, bounded by the land of John Boutcher, and others; the ſituation is healthy and pleaſant, and within one mile of a griſt-mill and ſaw-mill; there are erected on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a cellar under the ſame, a log barn and ſtables, a ſtone houſe over an extraordinary ſpring of water, within a ſmall diſtance of the dwelling-houſe; there is alſo on the premiſes a good bearing orchard, about 10 acres of good meadow, the chiefeſt part watered with conſtant ſprings, ariſing within the bounds of the land, and about 20 acres of woodland, the remainder is good arable land ſuitable for any kind of grain. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes, and be informed of the title and terms of ſale, by applying to JOSEPH COMLY. ¶

ADAM ZANTZINGER

HAS JUST IMPORTED, in the laſt VESSELS,

A NEAT and general ASSORTMENT of IRONMONGERY, &c. Which are now opening for Sale, at his Store, the South-weſt Corner of Market and Fourth-ſtreets, Philadelphia. Thoſe Perſons who will favour him with thir Cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved on the loweſt Terms.

N. B. Orders from Country Shopkeepers, and others, will be thankfully received, and executed with Care, on the moſt reaſonable Terms. ‡

Philadelphia, October 26, 1773.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

ON the night of the 24th inſtant, one of the rooms belonging to the Library Company of Philadelphia, was feloniouſly entered by ſome perſon or perſons unknown, who ſtole from thence a collection of ſilver and copper coins and tokens, about 53 in number, amongſt which were a Queen Elizabeth's Shilling, a French ſilver coin, called a Bit, a ſilver coin of the province of Weſt Friezland, with a hole drilled through it, ſeveral roſe Farthings, and one roſe Halfpenny, one copper coin, with the image of a man with a drawn ſword in his hand, riding upon a lion, many copper tokens, emitted by corporations and private perſons, before the firſt coinage of copper money in England by King James I. Thoſe emitted by corporations have the arms and name of the city where ſtruck upon them, and thoſe by private perſons their names reſpectively; and a few foreign copper coins, French, Spaniſh, &c. They alſo ſtole ſeveral keys, and a ſmall ſum of money in change. Whoever diſcovers the thief or thieves, ſo as he or they may be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall receive the above reward.

By Order of the Directors,

WILLIAM ATTMORE, Secretary.

Briſtol, October 23, 1773.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN PRIESTLEY, late of Briſtol, Inn-holder, deceaſed, by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to MARTHA PRIESTLEY, Adminiſtratrix, and JOHN DOWDNEY, Adminiſtrator. ‡

Briſtol Townſhip, Bucks County, October 27, 1773.

WHEREAS JESSE HAVENS, of or near the Townſhip of Shrewſberry, in the County of Monmouth, New-Jerſey, hath fraudulently and unjuſtly obtained of me a Bond, conditioned for the Payment of Nine Pounds, lawful Money of New-Jerſey aforeſaid; theſe are therefore to forewarn all and every Perſon or Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of the ſaid Bond, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, unleſs compelled by due courſe of law. DAVID SWAIN. §

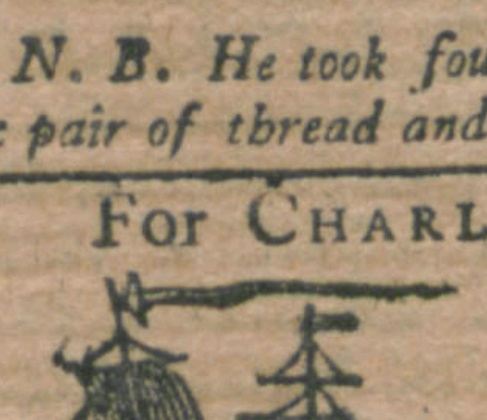
SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, a little below the New-market, an Iriſh ſervant man, named WILLIAM CLYDE, but it is likely he may change his name, by trade a blackſmith, a thick ſet fellow, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, has a round ſmooth face, black eyes, and ſtraight black hair, not very long; had on, when he went away, a blue coat, jacket and breeches, with buttons of the ſame colour, white ſhirt and neckcloth, a pair of ſtrong new ſhoes, and carved plated ſhoe and knee buckles, a wool hat, with a large brim; he is very talkative when he gets a little liquor; he came over laſt June in the ſhip Minerva. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM MOORE.

N. B. He took four coarſe homeſpun ſhirts, and two fine ones, alſo ſix pair of thread and worſted ſtockings, with him. ¶

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)



The BRIGANTINE

CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,

SAMUEL WRIGHT,

MASTER,

IS provided with good accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM SYKES, or ſaid maſter on board, at Milnor and Hough's wharff.

N. B. A quantity of rice and turpentine to be ſold, enquire as above. *Philadelphia, October* 26, 1773. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, and SOLD, by *HENRY MILLER,* PRINTER, in RACE-STREET,

THE VOTES of the Honourable HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, at their Sitting, from Thurſday, the 14th, to Saturday, the 16th of this inſtant October. ¶

FOR SALE,

THAT healthy, pleaſant, and valuable plantation, in the townſhip of Briſtol, and county of Bucks, on which Joſeph White reſides, containing in the whole 391 acres of ground, having thereon a dwelling-houſe, large barn, with ſtables, cow-houſes, ſheep-houſe, &c. a large milk-houſe, ſupplied by a ſpring never known to fail, a conſiderable quantity of meadow ground, not requiring to be manured, a large quantity of woodland, about ſix acres of orchard, and divers other fruit trees about the place; the houſe and barn ſtand on high ground, and has a view of the meadows from the back door of the houſe, and the fields for plowing are very conveniently ſituate, being near the houſe and barn.

Alſo for ſale, a ſmall plantation adjoining to the above, containing 42 acres, on which are a dwelling-houſe, barn, orchard, and ſome meadow, now in tenure of John Wright. Theſe two places are ſo ſituate, that the quantity of wood, meadows, and plowed fields may be nearly equally divided, and therefore would make two good farms, and are within two miles of Delaware, and five miles of Briſtol. For terms, apply to JOHN PEMBERTON, in Philadelphia, who continues to ſell Trenton Steel, either in the faggot or bliſter. *Thctf.*

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

on Saturday, the 6th of November next, at 10 o'clock,

ONE TRACT of LAND, ſituated in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 100 acres, with a good ſquare log houſe thereon, with a ſtone gable end, two ſtories high, three rooms on a floor, and a ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a never-failing ſpring near the houſe, a log barn, a ſtone wall round the garden, and about 65 acres of clear land, 15 whereof are good meadow, well watered with ſpring water, and more meadow may be made; the woodland is well timbered. Alſo another tract of land, adjoining the ſaid tract, containing about 100 acres, with a good log houſe, and ſtone gable end, a draw well, of good water, at the door, a log barn, and a log ſpring-houſe, over a never-failing ſpring, about 70 acres of clear land, 18 of which are good meadow, well watered, and Brandywine creek running through it near one hundred rods, a good bearing orchard, and the woodland well timbered. The abovementioned tracts of land will be ſold jointly or ſeparately, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The titles are indiſputable. Either of ſaid tracts of land are very convenient for tavern or ſtore, as the great road, leading from the White Horſe to Dunker-town and Grubb's Iron-works, goes through both of them, and neither tavern nor ſtore within three miles of it; they are very convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip, and three merchant mills within a mile of the houſe. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

Likewiſe to be ſold, at the time and place aforeſaid, Cows and young Cattle, and Swine. Due attendance, and reaſonable credit, will be given, by ENOCH WELLS.

October 26, 1773. ‖ 7/6 (2 w)

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

THE 28th of Ninth-Month, called September, 1773, at night, WAS STOLEN, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, Philadelphia county, a dark cheſtnut brown HORSE, 12 or 14 years old, about 14½ hands high, a natural pacer, ſhod before, with four pieces welded together at the toes, one hind foot white, and a windgall on the joint of his near fore foot. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by ABRAHAM DAVIS.

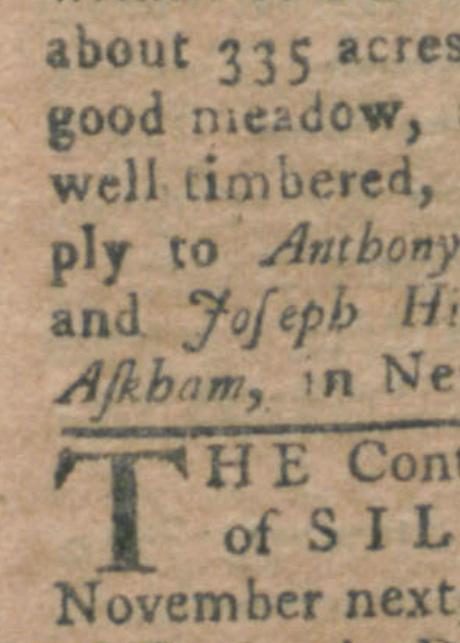
EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, a Negroe man, named NAT, about 29 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, he is lame in his ancle, which cauſes him to limp, ſo that he is obliged to walk with a ſtick in his hand, talks ſome Dutch, likes liquor; he was brought up in New-Caſtle to the tanning buſineſs; he has been a privateering, and uſed to go in the New-Caſtle Stage-boat to Philadelphia; had on, when he went away, a dark brown upper jacket, an under ditto, the fore parts brown flannel, the back parts of blanketing, and without ſleeves, a fine white ſhirt, one coarſe ditto, a black neckcloth, ticking breeches, a pair of trowſers, brown yarn ſtockings, a pair of pumps, a new hat, with long fur; he is ſuppoſed to have Five Pounds in money with him. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſends him to Philadelphia goal, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

JACOB LEECH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned carrying him off, at their peril. October 14, 1773. ¶

FOR BELFAST,



THE SHIP PROSPERITY, WILLIAM M'CULLOCH, MASTER, ſhe is a good new Ship, and well accommodated for Paſſengers; as Part of her Cargoe is already engaged, ſhe will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES STUART, who is removed from Second to Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the burnt Houſes, near the Drawbridge, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Wilkinſon's Wharff, near Vine-ſtreet. *N. B.* To be ſold cheap for Caſh, or ſhort Credit, by ſaid JAMES STUART, a general Aſſortment of Dry Goods, and a few Tierces of Iriſh Beef. *Thc.*

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on

the ſecond day of November next, at Kingwood, Hunterdon county, Weſt-Jerſey,

A CERTAIN valuable plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Lebanon townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, within two miles of Changewater and Point-Forges, containing about 335 acres, about 70 acres cleared, ſome part of which is good meadow, and much more may be made; the woodland is well timbered, and the title good. For further information, apply to *Anthony Sykes*, Eſq; in Burlington county; *Abel James*, and *Joſeph Hillborn*, Merchants, in Philadelphia; or *William Aſkham*, in Newtown, Bucks county.

THE Contributors to the Scheme for promoting the Culture of SILK are hereby notified, That on the Firſt Day of November next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Benjamin Davids, at the Corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets, will be held an Election for Twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year. *October* 16, 1773.

FOR BRISTOL,

The Ship BETSEY,

SEYMOUR HOOD, Maſter,

IS a good Veſſel, well accommodated for Paſſengers, chief of her Cargoe being ready to go on board, will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to THOMAS CLIFFORD, and SONS, or ſaid Maſter on board, at their Wharff.

Juſt arrived, in ſaid Ship, from Briſtol, a Parcel of young healthy Men and Boys, chiefly brought up in the Country; among which are a few Tradeſmen, a Carpenter, Joiner, Plane-maker, Taylor, and a Baker, whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of, as above. *October* 16.

TAKEN up, in Whitemarſh, by the Subſcriber, a red Heifer CALF, ſuppoſed to be a Year old laſt Spring. The Owner is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take her away. ¶

NATHANIEL VANWINKEL.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE, *at PHILADELPHIA, October* 5, 1773.

JOHN AICHISON, Ralph Adams, Matthew Adams, William Auld, Sarah Adams, Joſeph Adams (2) Captain William Adamſon, Iſabella Anderſon, Barney Adair, Joſeph Alexander, Captain George Ancrum, George Ancrum 3d, Philadelphia; Edward Aſheraft, Northamton County; Adam, Negroe Man, Neſhaminey.

B. William Blyth (2) George Buckley, John Bilſlan (4) Peter Brown, Aynes Boyde, Thomas Batterſley, Miſs -------- Bayn, Remy Bouchet, Capt. Hugh Brown, Edward Boyell, Peter Barker, Thomas Burns, William Bell (2) Holddrich Boſſio, Richard Bird (2) John Blear (2) Robert Beell, Anthony Butler, Samuel Bryan, Thomas T. Byrd, Eſq; 16th Regiment (2) Peter Bannot (2) Mr. Barrett, John B. Bayard, Robert Bigham (2) Cornelius Brown, James Berchall, Robert Ballie, Robert Bleakly, James Brown, James Batt, Benjamin Biſby, Philadelphia; Hannah Brewſten, Pileſgrove; Joſeph Bredden, Upper Freehold; Mr. Black, Germantown; David Bellamy, Bethlehem.

C. Joſeph Crawford, Eleanor Crain, Edward Cleavland, Alexander Campbell, George Coffee, Elizabeth Connor, Thomas Croſſon, Joſeph Caſhion, Neil Cloſe, Robert Crafils, Philip and Robert Coram, Arthur Campbell, Daniel Campbell (2) Hugh Campbell (2) Capt. William Chevers, Joſeph Cowman (2) Capt. Henry Coor, Timothy Coonan, Margaret Creiage, Thomas Cochran, George Connelly, John Conner, Thomas M'Caine, Abel Cady, Joſeph Craig, William or Pat. Caulfield, William Cannon, Marcy Carſon, John Clileand, Robert Correy, Richard Clark, Philadelphia; William Caruthers, Forks of Delaware.

D. Abraham Duboys, James Dellet, John Donnell (3) William Dalton, Iſaac Demilt, Hugh Dougherty, Nathaniel Daregger, James Duff, Capt. Benjamin Dunn, Meſſrs. John De Neilly and Peter Durloo, James Dannead, Dr. Day, Mrs. Dugileas, Dennis Dougherty, William Davie, Beates Dorcey, Mr. Davie, Dennis Doran, James Danell, Benjamin Davids, Ralph Dodd, Nathaniel Donnell, Philadelphia; Elnathan Davis, Cohanſey.

E. Jane Ethery, David Erwin, Catherine Edwards (2) Thomas Elliot, James Elliot, Jane Evans, George Elliot, Major William Edmeſton, Joſeph Elliot, George Ennis.

F. Jeremiah Fox, Patrick Finnagin, John Freke (2) Capt. Thomas Fell, William Forſter, Joſhua Fening, Martin Foy, Joſeph Franklin, Charles Ford, Patrick Farrel (2) Thomas Fawcett, John Faries, Elizabeth Ferguſon, Joſeph Fox, Walter Fitzgerald, George Frere, Philadelphia; Job Fellows, Grove Forge.

G. John Gernon, Robert Graham, Mr. Grerfely, Martha Gregory, John Gordon, Katey Gamwell, Nathaniel Green, William Gallaugher, Caſper Graff, Joſeph Gavin, Mr. Guerin, Capt. Thomas Gamble (2) John Goodin (2) Philadelphia; Hugh Graham, Forks of Delaware; John Gilmore, Germantown; Joram Griffith, Suſſex County; Mark Gregory, Warwick Townſhip.

H. John Hamill (2) Sarah Halſon, Thomas Hill (2) Arthur Hill, Edward Hollan, Archibald Hammel, Robert Henry, Andrew Hayward, Martha Hamblen, Regena Harbor, Lancelot Hilton, Robert Hunter, Joſhua Hartley, Malachy Hays, Hannah Hunter, Charles Haynes, Charles Harris, Patrick Hanratty, William Healſton, Martha Hope, Thomas Harlwood, James Hamilton, William Hutcheſon, Mr. Hogans, Joſeph Harriſon, John Hind, Capt. James Hardie, Charles Harriſon, Philadelphia; Benjamin Hamilton, Bucks County; William Hill, 40 Miles from Philadelphia; Jordan Hopſon, Amwell, New-Jerſey.

J. William Jones, Mary Iſery, Samuel Jones, William Johnſon, Elizabeth Jones (2) James Jenkins, Samuel Johns, John Johnſton, Thomas Jones, Iſaac Jouce, 18th Regiment, Philadelphia; James Jerſon, Allentown; Robert Johnſton, Bucks County; John Jones, Penkader Hundred.

K. William Karr, William Kelly, Henry Karr, James Kelly, Thomas Kenedy, Philadelphia; Andrew Knox, Whitpain Townſhip.

L. Robert Lingey, Robert Little, John Linton, Capt. Leſlie, Lorens Lob, Martin Lawler, Richard Long, Thomas Loudon, Mira Levingſton, Capt. Eliphalet Leſter, Robert Lurting, William Long, Margaret Lang, John Lee, Philadelphia; Michael Lee, Cumberland County, Samuel Lippincot, Springfield, and John Lanning, Greenwich, New-Jerſey; William Linton, and Robert Lucas, Bucks County; James Luſher, Germantown; Jacob Luſher, Frankford.

M. Henry Miller, Charles Mullan, James Miliken, Daniel Mackey, Thomas Murphey, John M'Gilliere, John M'Gaa, Alexander M'Michael, William M'Adam, Daniel M'Feely, William M'Dermot, M'Neil and Talbert, Robert M'Carger, Capt. Thomas Moore, Archibald M'Elroy, David M'Garney, Iſaac Means, John Murphey, Francis Morrow, Alexander M'Clorg, John Monro, Alexander Miller, Patrick M'Sherry, Hugh Morris (2) Godfrey Marckt, Widow M'Cawly, John M'Lone, James M'Bride, John Martin, Moſes Marſhall, Elizabeth Moore, Daniel Monotto, Samuel Moon, James Milligan, Mary Marton, Angus M'Curdy, John M'Calmont, Edward Medows, John Mackie, James M'Neil, William Minſhall, Margaret M'Fadon, Philadelphia; William Mew, Marſh Creek; Fergus Mann, Northampton County (2) Andrew M'Collum, Salem; James M'Mullon, Bucks County; Anthony M'Niell, Abington; Alexander Maxwell, Ebbet's-town (2) John Middletown, Haddonfield; William M'Faran, Mount-bethel.

N. Nicholas Nolan, Henry Neblet, Thomas Newton, Mr. Neill, Philadelphia; Andrew Nuſum, Fort Bedford; Thomas Nuſum, Providence; Lewis Nicola, Allen-town (3) William Newburn, Bucks County.

O. Richard O Kelly, Mortogh O Brian, Iſaac Oackman, One of the Printing-Offices, Andrew Oughterſon, Hugh O Daniel, William Oliphant, Robert Otway, Capt. Peter Oſborne, Philadelphia; John Oakley, Bethlehem; Edward Owen, Juniata.

P. Charles Perkinſon, Catherine Price, Richard Parkin, George Peter, James Potter, Andrew Patton, Oliver Pollock, William Peel, Samuel Pinks, Robert John or Archibald Penny, John Peſcod, Philadelphia.

Q. Hugh Quigley.

R. Robert Roberts, Joſeph Rankin, John Richard, Nicholas Ruſſell, William Righ, Charles Rozel, Mary Robbins, John Rogers, James Roach, William Roach, James Roads, Thomas Read, Luke Reilly (2) Capt. Rankin, John Robothom, Jacob Reiger, Polly Ryan, Capt. Alexander Roſs, Charles Rennoldſon, Frances Roſs, Mrs. Robertſon, Richard Read, Robert Reading, William Rodman, William Robinſon, James Riddle, Joſeph Ramſey, Peter Ray, Philadelphia; James Rankin, Forks of Delaware (2)

S. Melchior Schwoerer, James Smith, John Stewart, John George Stronfels, William Skilling, John Saunders, Richard Sutton, William Scott, Caſper Stall, James Shannon, Peter Stewart, Robert Scott, Mrs. Sliſer, John Seayer, Chriſtopher Stuart (2) Samuel Shannon, Thomas Stephens, Thomas Suthard, Samuel Sharp, William Smith, Thomas Sewell, 18th Regiment, Richard Spalon, Robert Stephenſon, Elizabeth Scott, William Smith, George Smith, Walter Stephens, Betſey Stockton, Philadelphia; John Shaw, Bucks County; Alexander Smith, Manor of Moreland; James Sheil, Montgomery; Joſeph Shoemaker, Germantown.

T. William Twaddell, William Tilton (2) William Tomſon, Catherine Toffield, Matthew Taylor, Capt. James Taylor, David Tredway, Dr. Hugh Tom, David Todd, Charles Tully, Capt. Talbot, Edward Thompſon, Richard Tunnymore (2) William Troth, John Thompſon, Capt. John Terry, Samuel Templeton, Philadelphia.

U. James Urwin, John Ugee, Philadelphia.

W. Elizabeth Williams, Philip Wilſon, Joſeph Wilſon, Henry Wrong (2) Iſaac and Anthony Wayne, John Walſh, William Wood, Richard Whealon, 18th Regiment, John Wallas, John G. Weber, John White, Neal Welſh, Chriſtopher Walſh, Capt. Samuel Wright, Francis Weſt, Alexander Warrick, Joſeph Walſh, William White, Elizabeth Wilkinſon, Andreas Weber, Philadelphia; William Wallace, Benſalem; Nicholas Weaver, Whitemarſh.

Y. David Young, John Young, Philadelphia.

Z. Robert Zuill, Philadelphia.

THE BURLINGTON ALMANACK, for the Year of our Lord 1774, is juſt publiſhed, and to be SOLD by ISAAC COLLINS, at his Printing-Office, in Burlington; containing, beſides the uſual Aſtronomical Obſervations, Directions, Counſels and Cautions, tending to prudent Management of Affairs in common Life; Admiral Pocock's celebrated Recipe for pickling Beef, Pork, Mutton, &c. and keeping the Meat tender and ſweet; a Piece on Charity; Advice ſuited to the Seaſon; Hints on Education; Supplication to the Supreme Being, by a young Lady; a Morning Hymn; an Evening Hymn; on Riches; Rules for preſerving Health in eating and drinking, founded on long Experience; the Ornaments of Youth; Method of recovering Perſons over-fatigued; on Horſe-racing; Epitaph; on Self-denial; an excellent Family Recipe for the following Diſorders, viz. Coſtiveneſs, Whooping-cough, Convulſion Fits in Children; for Worms, Grubs, Jaundice, &c. &c. both in Infants and Adults; for the Cancer; for a bad Flux; to ſtop a bleeding Wound; to cure a ſhrunk Sinew; to remove Corns; a Remedy for the Cholick; a Cure for a broken winded Horſe; to cure poiſoned Sheep, &c. To clean Gloves without wetting; a Table of Intereſt at Six and Seven per Cent. A Tide Table; Liſt of His Majeſty's Council of New-Jerſey; Liſt of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of New-Jerſey; Liſt of the Officers of the Court of Chancery in New-Jerſey; Liſt of the Sheriffs of New-Jerſey; a Table of the Value and Weight of Coins; Time of holding Fairs; Time of holding the Courts of Chancery in New-Jerſey, and the Supreme and other Courts in this and the adjacent Provinces; the ſtated Meetings of the Eaſtern and Weſtern Council of Proprietors; Quakers General Meetings; Diſtances on Poſt Roads, &c. &c.

N. B. Said COLLINS performs Printing in its various Branches, in a neat, correct and expeditious Manner.

Onion's Iron-works, Maryland, October 9, 1773.

To be LETT, for Ten or Fifteen YEARS,

THE noted ONION's IRON-WORKS, ſituated in Baltimore county, Maryland, on the Little Falls of Gunpowder river, upon navigable water. A double forge furnace, griſt and ſaw-mills, with all other buildings to accommodate ſaid works, in good order. Alſo a large body of iron ore, not above one mile from ſaid works, with a large cultivated farm, and timber ſufficient to maintain ſaid works. The ſituation is ſo very advantageous to navigable water, either to Philadelphia, or any part of Virginia, makes it the moſt valuable of any works on the continent. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, living at ſaid works.

ZACHEUS ONION.

Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, October 23, 1773.

WHEREAS a certain DENNIS READIN, of Weſt-Fallowfield townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, Shoemaker, lately obtained a Note from me, the ſubſcriber, for the ſum of Seven Pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania, bearing date the 28th day of September laſt, payable in three months. Theſe are therefore to deſire all perſons whatſoever, not to take an aſſignment of ſaid Note, as I am fully determined not to pay the ſame, until thereto obliged by due courſe of law.

¶ JOHN M'DONNALD.

RUN AWAY, *on the 6th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Middletown, Bucks county, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named* JOHN BURK, *about* 20 *years of age, about* 5 *feet* 5 *inches high, black buſhy hair, broad face, and a good deal freckled, a full hazle eye, had a hollow mark under his chin, which came by a hurt ſome time ago; he came into the country laſt December with Captain Cambell, from Galway; had on, when he went away, a ſmall felt hat, bound round with black, new homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, a grey bearſkin under jacket, a light coloured upper jacket or coattee, made of new broadcloth, with wooden buttons, ſome part of the lining is ſtriped, and the other part of a browniſh colour, good Germantown milled ſtockings, a thread of blue and a thread of white twiſted together, good ſtrong neats leather ſhoes, ſoaled with thick ſoals, and odd buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and confines him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter gets him again, ſhall have* THREE POUNDS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

June 7, 1773. JOHN SUBER. ¶

WAS DROPT, on the 5th inſtant, between Mr. HOLMES's, Tavern-keeper, at the Sign of the Bear, in Middletown, Lancaſter county, a SILVER WATCH, with a China dial plate, and a faſhionable ſteel chain and ſteel ſeal (with a ſilver carriage) with the Free-maſon's coat of arms engraven on one ſide, and a man's head on the other, maker's name *Richard Trap, London*, No. 11004. Whoever has found ſaid Watch, and will return her to Mr. *William Creighton*, of Leacock; or to Mr. *James Meſſer*, Tavern-keeper; or to *James Forſyth*, of ſaid place; ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS reward. *October* 18, 1773. JAMES FORSYTH.

N. B. It is requeſted of all Watch-makers to take care and examine the number of any watch offered for ſale within theſe twelve months, and if they do they ſhall be handſomely rewarded, by the above named, if found. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from his bail, a certain JOHN M'JIMSEY, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſlim made, has black hair, tied behind, talks much on the Scotch dialect, he can work at both the Cooper and Weaver's trades, and has kept a Tavern for ſome time paſt, ten miles from York-town, on the Peachbottom road. Whoever ſecures ſaid M'Jimſey in an goal, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by JAMES ROSS. ‖ *October* 18.

Province of Pennſylvania, ſſ. *October* 9, 1773.

Purſuant to an Order of the HOUSE of ASSEMBLY.

ALL and every Perſon and Perſons whomſoever, poſſeſſed of the *true* Bills of Credit, dated the 1ſt Day of *March*, 1769, under the Denomination of EIGHT SHILLINGS, TWELVE SHILLINGS, THIRTY SHILLINGS, and SIXTY SHILLINGS, iſſued by an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, paſſed *February* 18, 1769, are hereby notified, to bring them to the Subſcriber, in *Philadelphia*, without Delay, in order to have them exchanged, agreeable to the Directions of the ſaid Act. And, unleſs this Notice be complied with, thoſe who detain them will be in Danger of loſing an Opportunity of receiving the Value of ſuch Bills. OWEN JONES, Provincial Treaſurer.

COLLEGE of PHILADELPHIA, *October* 13, 1773.

A PERSON capable of Teaching the ENGLISH LANGUAGE Grammatically, and who underſtands Algebra, Euclid's Elements and the practical Branches of the Mathematics, will hear of good Employment, by applying to

WILLIAM SMITH.

New-Jerſey, September 29, 1773.

THIS is to give Notice to all whom it may concern, that we, the Subſcribers, intend to prefer a Petition to the General Aſſembly of this Province, at their next Seſſion, to be held at Burlington, to ſtop out a Creek, called Maſon's Creek, in Eveſham, near the Mouth thereof, where it empties into Ancocus Creek, from the faſt Land of Abraham Woolman, to the faſt Land of Joſeph Engle.

ABRAHAM WOOLMAN,
JOSEPH ENGLE,
¶ 5*W*. ROBERT ENGLE, junior.

ABRAHAM SHELLY, Thread Throwſter,

HAS removed from Lombard-ſtreet, to Strawberry-alley, Philadelphia, where he continues to MAKE and SELL all ſorts of fine coloured THREAD, white and ſtocking ditto; as his thread is well known to be much ſuperior to that imported, and being now conveniently ſituated for city and country ſhopkeepers, he expects to carry on that buſineſs extenſively.----- He buys good light half-ſpangle linen yarn, and gives out flax to ſpin, with encouragement to good ſpinners. He has ſome choice GREEN TEA, which he will ſell cheap.

N. B. He wants an APPRENTICE LAD, who can be well recommended, to ſaid buſineſs. ‖ 5s. *Thctf.*

College of Philadelphia, Sept. 21, 1773.

DR. SHIPPEN's Courſe of LECTURES on Anatomy, Surgery and Midwifery, will begin, on Monday, the Firſt Day of November, at Six o' Clock in the Evening.

DR. RUSH's LECTURES on Chymiſtry will begin, on Tueſday, the Second of November, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon.

DR. KUHN's LECTURES on the Materia Medica will begin, on Monday, the Firſt of November, at Twelve o' Clock.

DR. MORGAN's LECTURES on the Theory and Practice of Phyſic will begin, on Monday, the Firſt of November, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon.

WILLIAM SHEPPARD,

In Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Meſſrs. Conyngham and Neſbitt's ſtore, INTENDING for ENGLAND in the ſpring, propoſes diſpoſing of his ſtock in trade, at prime coſt, conſiſting of the following articles, viz.

AN aſſortment of CUTLERY, in which are ivory, capt ſtag, capt buck and ſplit bone caſe knives and forks; oyſter-knives, cutteaus and various ſorts of Barlow penknives, large and ſmall ſciſſars, common razors, caſt ſteel and poliſhed ditto, Taylors ſhears, &c. &c.

Likewiſe Sadlers Ironmongery; a variety of different ſorts of ſtirrup irons, bridle bitts, bridle and girth buckles, ſteel head and throat ditto, tuft nails and ſtaples, curry combs, whips, woollen and twiſt webb, fringe and ſaddle lace; a large aſſortment of yard wide crapes and Venetian poplins, croſs barred and flowered ſtuffs, barley corn ditto, ſtriped ditto and tammies; velverets, thickſets, white and dyed jeans, pillow and pocket fuſtians, ſhoe and London quality bindings, Scotch gartering, &c. plated, Pinchbeck, platina, Bath metal, and block tin buckles; black and ſteel ditto, black and drab colour horn buttons, white and yellow metal ditto, wove baſket ditto, and twiſt to match, white and yellow links, ivory and horn combs, ſteel and painted tobacco boxes, painted ſnuff boxes, finger rings, jews-harps, paper ink pots, and braſs ditto, with penknives, awl blades and ſhoe tacks, womens and mens thimbles, common and Whitechapel needles, fiſh hooks, Carpenters rules, &c. &c.

N. B. He expects a quantity of guns, and other hard ware, by the firſt veſſels from BRISTOL. *Sept.* 22. ¶ 6 w.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 4th day of November next, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying near the ſign of the BOOT, in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 114 acres, more or leſs, with the uſual allowance for roads, whereon is a good brick dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, and a good cellar under the whole, a well of excellent water by the door, a good ſpring-houſe, barns, ſtables, ſheds and other out-houſes, about 20 acres of meadow made, a young bearing orchard of 140 trees, about two thirds of the land is cleared, and water in every field, the woodland is well timbered, lies in a good, pleaſant, healthy part of the country, and is a ſuitable place for a Gentleman's country ſeat, or almoſt any public buſineſs; the title is indiſputable, and quitrents only 1s. per hundred acres, is about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and 18 from Cheſter.

LIKEWISE, to be ſold at the ſame time and place, a tract of land, adjoining the above mentioned plantation, containing 50 acres, more or leſs, with allowance as uſual for roads, the Great-road leading from the Valley to Cheſter goes through it, and on one ſide of ſaid road there is erected a good log dwelling-houſe, with a ſtone gable end and chimney, a good cellar under, a well of good water near the door, a Blackſmith's ſhop, and ſtable, there is a piece of good meadow made, and a ſmall bearing orchard, and on the other ſide there is a good log Houſe, with conveniencies as the other, a Wheelwright's ſhop, and ſome meadow may be made; there is about 12 acres cleared of the whole 50, and the woodland well timbered, the quitrents 1s. per hundred acres, and title indiſputable; the tenements will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may ſuit the purchaſer, the plantations are all in good repair, and the terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by ¶ AMOS DAVIES.

Manor of Moreland, October 12, 1773.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the firſt day of November next, at the late dwelling-houſe of Abraham Bond, in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, Chairmaker, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE LOT of LAND, containing about five acres, whereon are a good two ſtory dwelling-houſe and kitchen adjoining, a large ſtone work ſhop, a barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, ſituate on the Old York road, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, near the Crooked Billet. Alſo all the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of houſhold and kitchen furniture, implements of huſbandry; likewiſe horſes, cows, ſwine, rye, Indian corn and buckwheat, by the buſhel, corn in the ground; alſo a quantity of well ſeaſoned walnut, cherry and maple boards; a large quantity of ſeaſoned ſtuff for chairs and ſpinning-wheels, joiners and turners tools, ſeveral lathes, &c. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock, when the conditions will be made known, by JACOB TOMKINS, and DANIEL THOMAS, Executors.

N. B. All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to pay forthwith; and thoſe that have any demands againſt it, to bring in their accounts to be adjuſted. ‡

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 4th day of November next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN meſſuage, plantation, or tract of land, commodiouſly ſituated within one mile of a landing on Darby Creek, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 286 acres of good land, one half of which is wood land, well timbered with white-oak, and other timber; the ſoil of the clear land is proper for wheat, and now bears crops; about 12 acres of watered meadow, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made; there are on the premiſes a good orchard, ſhelling-mill, malt-houſe, ſaw-mill, ſomewhat out of repair, but may be made to go again at a ſmall expence; the plenty of timber on the premiſes, and in the neighbourhood, renders it valuable. A plan of the premiſes may be ſeen, by applying to HARVEY LEWIS, on the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, in Haverford. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by

§ JOHN LEWIS.

TO BE SOLD,

A DOUBLE-GEARED MERCHANT-MILL, on Difficult Run, a little below the Great Falls of Patowmack, and about 20 Miles from Alexandria, in Virginia, and about 10 Miles above the Landing-place, at the Little Falls. The Mill has been built near 4 Years, and on the beſt Stream in the Neighbourhood. Thoſe who may incline to purchaſe are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers, at or near Alexandria.

¶ BRYAN FAIRFAX, WILLIAM RAMSAY.

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